The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,672—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 50
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 66
Half-yearly	39	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates Include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	0
Second do.		8
Third do.		8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0	2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servan, Required, Houses of Lodging to Let, Changes of Residence Articles Lost or Found, &c. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged or at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic occurrences: each—two rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

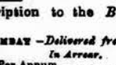
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MADURA, 1,943 Tons, on SATURDAY, 22nd Nov., 1879, at 3 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapollum, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 24th Nov., 1879, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on THURSDAY, 27th Nov., 1879, at 4 p. m., calling at KURRACHEE, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on TUESDAY, 16th December, 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. AGRA, 1,907 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 500
Second Class passage ..... „ 235

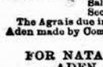
The Agra is due in London about 22nd January. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on TUESDAY, 16th December, 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Java's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 17th November 1879. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th. on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 320	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wines
Suez	„ 350	„ 180	„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	Without food.
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st December, 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 24th December, 1879.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st January, 1880.
SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st February, 1880.
INDUS, to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa, can now be booked at through rates.

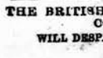
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, September, 1879.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND LIVERPOOL.



THE new Steamer BRITANNIA, 3,009 Tons, Captain Robert Hutchison, will sail from BOMBAY for GENOA and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, the 25th November.

This steamer has been specially built for the Indian trade, and her Saloon and Cabins are all on Deck.

Passage Money to Genoa ..... Rs. 400
Do. Liverpool ..... „ 500

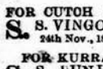
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 17th October 1879.

ANCHOR LINE.—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.



THE TRINACRIA, S. S., 2,107 Tons, 424 H. P., Captain White, will sail from Bombay for Marseilles on SATURDAY, the 6th December.

For Passage Money, Rs. 400.

For Passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,

Bombay, 7th November 1879.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE:—

S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. Doncich, on the 10th December, 1879.

S. S. VORWERTS, Captain C. Marussig, on the 14th January, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 195	„ 140
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131 8
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 0
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende, or Calais and Dover, are granted by the undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne.	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinston Circle, Bombay, 18th October 1879.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
— BANGALORE	2343	450	C. Fraser	24th Nov.
(s) GWALIOR	2732	450	J. C. Babot	1st Dec.
VENETIA	3726	450	J. Orman	8th do.
(s) KASHGAR	2631	450	E. J. Baker	18th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	25th Nov.
BOKHARA	2032	450	W. D. Anderson	9th Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched or the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	5th Dec.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	2nd Jan. 1880

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 18 9. Acting Superintendent.

NOTICES.

SULPHATE OF QUINO-CINCHONINE.

(Molecular Rotation $[a]j = o$).

REPRESENTS the Alkaloids of Indian chinchona Bark freed from the Amorphous principles. Contains the same percentage of Quinine as exists in the Government Febrifuge, and the other Alkaloidal constituents, in such proportions that the action of the whole upon polarised light is neutral, thus ensuring uniformity of composition.

It is extensively displacing Quinine in medical practice in the Bombay Presidency, and may be relied upon as much superior to the Government preparation or any of the cheaper Alkaloids.

Per Ounce, Rs. 3 12.

Wholesale quotations special.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

WARBURG'S FEVER TINCTURE.

THIS TINCTURE, so celebrated for the cure of the most inveterate Malarial Fevers, is now prepared in the laboratory of the undersigned, according to the formula published by Dr. Carl Warburg, the most scrupulous care being observed in selecting the ingredients and in the process.

One Phial is sufficient for each case of Fever.

One Phial Re 1. Per dozen, Rs. 9.
Price in bulk quoted for Hospitals.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld., OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES.
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES.
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 258 of 1874.

COOVERJEE PRAGJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing in a house No. —, situate in Bhendy Bazaar, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff

vs.

MEMON ADAM ABBA, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing in a house No. 130, Memon Wada Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the DECREE made in the above suit, and bearing date the Seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, the following immoveable property will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION before CHARLES EDWARD FOX, Esq., the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

All the Estate and Interest of the above-named Cooverjee Pragjee and Memon Adam Abba or either of them in all that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of Old Memon Wadia Street, in the sub-district of Mandvee, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Eighty-six and Six-ninth square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,837, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 126, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—On or towards the north by a gully and the property of Mool Kurim Abbas, on or towards the south by a house of Memon Rahimfoola Ahmed, on or towards the east by sweepers' passage, and on or towards the west by the said Memon Wadia Street, and which said land and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the above-named Defendant and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the Office of the Commissioner, or at the Office of Messieurs LYNCH and TOBIN, Solicitors for the Plaintiff above-named, 5th Church Lane, within the Fort.—Dated this 9th day of October, 1879.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 188 of 1867.

SAMUEL READ, GOVIND BALCRUSTNA and LALSHUNKER BHOJABHOY, Trustees under Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the ESTATE of MOOLJEE CANJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Hanooman Lane, without the Fort walls of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

CHINTOBA BHASKER, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, but now residing at Goa district, and NANJEE MOORARJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Hanooman Lane, without the Fort walls of Bombay ..... Defendants.

AND

HURRY BHANJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, constituted Attorney and Assignee of the interest of the Defendant, NANJEE MOORARJEE in the Decree made herein ..... Applicant.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order made in the above suit, and bearing date the Second day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, the following IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION in one lot before CHARLES EDWARD FOX, Esq., Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the Third day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

All the estate and interest of the above-named Plaintiffs, Samuel Read, Govind Balcrustna, and Lallshunker Bhorabhoy Trustees under Act XXXIII. of 1865, of the Estate of Mooljee Canjee and of the above named Defendants, Chintoba Bhasker and Nanjee Moorarjee, and of the above-named Applicant, Hurry Bhanjee, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of cultivated ground or cart with all the buildings, out-houses, wells and sheds standing thereon, situate on the north side of the Girgaum Back Road, in the sub-district of Mandvi, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Two Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-seven square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2,109 and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Nos. 223 and 223 respectively, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhai, on or towards the south by the said Girgaum Back Road, on or towards the east by the carts of Moroba Jugonnath, Raghoonath Pootajee, and K. G. Durjorjee Damania, and on or towards the west by the cart of Gunoba Ramchander, and which said land, buildings and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Moojee Canjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the said Commissioner and at the office of Mr. R. Skipsey, Attorney for the above-named applicant, 15, Forbes Street.—Dated this 10th day of October 1879.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

V. R.

THEATRE DE VARIETE.
FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
THE ROYAL MARIONETTES.

The best Entertainment ever seen in India.

See latest opinions of the *Bombay Gazette* and *Times of India*, November 17th and 18th.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING,
DURING THE WEEK, AT 9 O'CLOCK.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY MINSTRELS.
With New Songs, Dances and Jokes.
THE DANCING SKELETON.
THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
With all the beautiful Dramatic and Scenic effects, and the Glorious Mirth-Provoking Pantomime,
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In accordance with the expressed desire of Press and Public,
ANOTHER GRAND MATINEE
and
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
will take place
ON SATURDAY NEXT, NOV. 22ND.
Commencing at 4 o'clock precisely, and will include all the popular attraction.
THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
THE ITALIAN PANTOCCINI
AND THE GLORIOUS PANTOMIME.
Admission—Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1;
Children, half price to all parts of the house.
Seats may be secured at SOUNDY & Co's., Fort.

H. R. HARWOOD, Manager.

A CONCERT

IN AID OF THE
HEAD QUARTERS BAND OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS
will be held at
VOLUNTEER HALL, LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, BYCULLA,
ON SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1879.

The Programme will comprise many choice Glees, Songs and Band Selections and will conclude with a laughable Farce.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 2
Unreserved Seats ..... „ 1

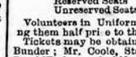
Volunteers in Uniform and Ladies (one or two) accompanying them half price to the Unreserved Seats.

Tickets may be obtained of Mr. Aers, Station Master, Boree Bunder; Mr. Coole, Station Master, Byculla; Mr. Poynter, Parel Works; and of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row.

Doors open at 8 p.m. To commence at 8-30 p.m.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,
2,300 Tons, 300 H. P.,
CAPTAIN J. VERRILL.



THIS STEAMER will be despatched on or about the 29th November.

For Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
18th November, 1879. Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per Italian Mail Steamer ARABIA, Captain Serra, ARRIVED in Bombay harbour on the 18th instant, are hereby requested to SEND BILLS of LADING for counter-signature, and PAY FREIGHT (if any), and apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at the Company's Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, without delay.

All claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, for the consideration of the business left undisposed of this day, will be held here at 3 o'clock p. m. on FRIDAY, 21st instant.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 18th November 1879.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under Chapter V. of Act XIII. of 1878, the Stores and other Property, as per margin, which have been RECOVERED or SALVED from within the limits of the Port of Bombay, if not CLAIMED and the amounts due thereon duly PAID on or before the 10th December, 1879, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Boat Shed of the Port Department at Colaba at 3 o'clock p.m. on the above date.

6 Logs of Junglewood.
1 of Blackwood.
2 of Moulmein Teak, and several pieces of wood.

HENRY MORLAND,
Port Officer.

Port Office, Bombay, 18th November 1879.

MADEMOISELLE BLONDIN AND MONSIEUR BLONDIN

HAVE JUST ARRIVED from EUROPE, and will make their FIRST GRAND ILLUMINATED HIGH ROPE ASCENSION in BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 22nd November 1879.

WILL BE PUBLISHED,
MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS' COMPANION;
BY
MANEKJI KAVASJI TODIVALA,
Shroff, British India Steam Navigation Company, Ld., Bombay.

CONTENTS.
RUPEES.
A—Interest. 365 days in a year.
B—Interest. 360 days in a year.
C—Commission.
D—Rupees into £ Sterling.
E—Rupees into Dollars and Taels.
F—Freight calculator of 40 cubic feet in a Ton.
G—Freight calculator of 50 cubic feet in a Ton.
£ STERLING.
H—Interest. 365 days in a year.
I—Commission.
J—£ Sterling into Rupees.
K—£ Sterling into Dollars and Taels.
L—Freight calculator of 40 cubic feet in a Ton.
M—Freight calculator of 50 cubic feet in a Ton.
DOLLARS.
N—Interest. 365 days in a year.
O—Commission.
P—Dollars into £ Sterling.
Q—Dollars and Taels into Rupees.
R—Freight calculator.
SHIPMENT OF BULLION.

Forms of application and copies of the prospectus, with full particulars together with specimen pages of each of the Sections, can be had gratis of

COOPER & Co., Bombay.

TO LET, with immediate possession, an UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, in Grant Road, No. 53, lately vacated by James Bapty, Esq. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION MANGALORE FLAT and RIDGE TILES.—Skylights and Ventilating Tiles of the best workmanship now ready at our depôt on the Carnac Bunder.

All articles made by us bear our Trade Mark B. M. T. W. without which none are genuine.

Further particulars on application to

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bombay.

ELIZA McCARTHY, WIDOW, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866," NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons being CREDITORS of, or otherwise having any CLAIM upon or against the ESTATE of ELIZA McCARTHY, late of Mount Pleasant, in the Town of Douglas, in the Isle of Man, widow, deceased, who died at Douglas aforesaid on the 9th day of December, 1878, and LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of whose property and credits (with the exemplification of PROBATE of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT annexed) were GRANTED in the 10th day of November, 1879, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to ROBERT BAUMBACH, Esquire, are required on or before MONDAY, the 22nd day of December next, to send to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. REMINGTON and Co., Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased. At the expiration of such time the Administrator will remit the whole of the ASSETS of the said deceased to ELIZA RESINA CLUCAS, widow, the daughter and sole Executrix of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrator shall then have notice. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the deceased's Estate, or having PROPERTY of hers in their hands, are hereby required to PAY their DEBTS or hand over such property to the said Administrator.—Dated this 17th day of November, 1879.

CRAWFORD & BOEVEY,
Solicitors for the Administrator.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitution.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small Bottles	Re. 1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles	Re. 1-12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTUREB,
BY
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S
PURIFYING SALINE.

TO regard any IMPORTED NOSTRUM as superior to the above is an UTTER DELUSION. A daily extending consumption and an experience exceeding TWENTY-FIVE YEARS guarantee its medicinal excellence.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled), pure, soft, and delicate, per dozen	30	0
OLD PALE BRANDY, a Choice Matured Spirit	27	0
OLD BRANDY: a sound wholesome spirit	23	0

These well-known Spirits, unequalled for purity and softness, find an increasing sale throughout India.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER & Co., Ld.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets.
Spare Instruments.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Do. & Chains.
T Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools for Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK BOMBAY.

GO AND SEE
THE CASH BAZAAR.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

IMMENSE ARRIVALS.

GOODS OF ALL CLASSES.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

YOU WILL FIND ALL YOU REQUIRE THERE.

MEIFFRE BROTHERS'
BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR, ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
OR
CRAWFORD MARKET.

SCARFS, TIES, COLLARS.
HOAR AND CO.'S SPECIALITIES FOR THE COLD SEASON.

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money

SMALL MADE KNOTS,
Spring Fastening.

Birds Eye Spot, Blue or Black Ground, soft Twill Silk	2 0
Rich plain colors, all the new shades	2 8
Best black silk	2 8

MODERATE KNOTS.

Washing Spot, Birds Eye, Blue or Black Grounds	2 0
Rich plain colors, or Black	3 0
Fancy Stripes or Figured Silk	3 0

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

No fastening required.

The "four in hand" plain Colors, Fancy Stripes, or Figured Corded Silk	3 4	¼ 13 As.	½ 1-4	1 1-8 price.	1½ inches.
White Dress Ties	each	0 8			
Made up Bows		0 12			

NEW PIN SCARFS.
Made to suit any Collars.

The "Beaconsfield," rich plain Colors, Fancy Stripes or Figures, in Corded Silk, or plain Black	3 0
The "Polo" Washing Cambric or Oxford Cloth	1 0
Best Tinted Linens	1 12

MADE UP BOWS.

The "Don" plain colors	1 0
The park, plain colors or Fancy Stripes	1 12
The "Peer" Square ends	2 8
The "Burleigh," new shape	1 8

FOLDED SILK TIES.

Rich plain colors	1 8
Best Black Ducape.	
The New Dinner Tie	1 12
The Reform	2 0

WINSORS.
To tie Knot, Bow, or for Ring.

Washing Birds Eye Spot, Black or Indigo	2 0
Fancy Checks	2 8
Rich plain shades, Black, or Fancy Stripes	3 4

EXTRA LONG SCARFS.

Fine Corded Silk, plain Shades, Black or Rich Designs in Fancy Silks	4 8

SHIRT COLLARS.
Hoar and Co.'s improved
Deep Turned Edge, best quality.

The Shakespeare Turn down	dos.
The West End „ „	6 8
The Harvard Turned Corner „	
The Military Special Mess	
The Fall Mall Stand up	
The Olympic with Tie	7 8
Linen Cuffs	12 8

Our new Illustrated Catalogue on application.

3, Rampart Row. HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY. The Travellers' Kit House.

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
IN ORDINARY
TO H. E. THE VICEROY
AND THE
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

CLOCKS.

The Anchor 8-day Time-Piece, with Barometer, Thermometer and Calendar, in Nickel and Gold, and standing on Marble Plinth, size 9 inches high, fitted in case for travelling.

Price—Rs. 135, Cash.

Marble Clocks

Of every description, suitable for the Drawing or Dining-room, Black Marble, Black and Red, Black and Green, with Gold lines.

Priced Cash—Rs. 74, 95, and 102.

Clocks

In handsome Carved Ebony cases, with Red and Blue China Dials and ornamentation, with deep tone Gong, revival of the early English style.

Priced Cash—Rs. 180, 225 and 270.

Bracket Clocks.

In Walnut and Oak Wood, &c.

Priced Cash—Rs. 48 and 75.

Ditto.

Striking on deep toned Gong.

Cash—Rs. 86, 117 and 122.

Handsome Ormolu and White Marble Drawing room Clocks, style Louis XIV., &c.

Priced Cash—Rs. 45, 59, 70, 117.

On Stand with Glass Shades.

School and Office Wall Clocks.

Cash—Rs. 16, 18, 20, 25, 50, 72, 100, 140, 158, 162.

The Army and Navy Clock.

Priced Cash—Rs. 50, 60, 65 and 80.

Carriage Clocks,

In great variety, priced from Rs. Cash 86 to 216

Full particulars on application.

All Watch and Clock Repairs executed on the premises with care and despatch by Experienced English Workmen.

November 17, 1879. RAMPART ROW.

NOTICES.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR.....Mr. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

DEPARTURE OF COMPANY.

MR. NAZIR has the pleasure to announce that he has completed all the necessary arrangements with the London Agent, and that the THEATRICAL COMPANY, under the management of Mr. H. R. TEESDALE, late of the Prince of Wales's Theatre, London, LEAVES ENGLAND for BOMBAY in the Hall Line Steamer of November 1. The season will commence on SATURDAY, December 6, 1879.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY BOXES.

The Box subscription for Wednesdays and Saturdays is now closed, the whole of the Boxes, 27 in number, including that of H. E. the Governor, having been let for these nights. Transferable season tickets available on Mondays and Thursdays, 40 representations, will be issued at the following rates:—

Stage Box to hold 6	Rs. 600
Private Box to hold 4 (Upper Tier)	„ 480
Orchestra Box to hold 4 (Lower Tier)	„ 480

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY STALLS.

Orchestra Stalls for Wednesdays and Saturdays, 40 representations, are still available at Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 for every night of the season exclusive of Benefit Nights.

Applications for Boxes and Stalls should be made to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row, Bombay.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The full sum required has now been subscribed and Deposited in the Chartered Mercantile Bank under the terms of the Prospectus. Boxes and Stalls engaged after this date for the season should be paid for by cheques drawn in favor of Bank of Bombay for credit of C. S. Nazir's Theatre Account.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and Ground by a first-rate London Roaster,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1879.

CONSOLS in London have advanced from 97⅞ to 97⅞, and French Rentes from 114½ to 114⅝, but Enfaced Rupee Paper remains unchanged at 79½ for Fours, and 87½ for Fours-and-a-half.

In the London General Produce markets, Coffee, Cocoanut Oil and Seeds are all unchanged. Indian Wheat to arrive is quoted 6d. to 2s. 6d. per quarter higher.

PIECE GOODS in Manchester are reported firm; but Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed dull, the sales being only estimated at 7,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats. Spot quotations show a decline of 1-16d. in Mid-Orleans, but are otherwise unchanged. From New York no telegram has come to hand, so that we are unable to give our usual comparison of the receipts.

BAR SILVER in London is quoted by Reuter at 53¾d. per oz., equivalent to about Rs. 8 15-32d. per Rupee.

EXCHANGE this morning opened steady at yesterday's closing quotations, and later in the day an advance of 1-32d. was established. The feeling at the moment is fairly firm, but there is no indication of any special movement until the result of to-morrow's biddings for Council drafts is known. What that may be, it is utterly impossible to say, as the last three weeks have shown that the existing position here has little to say to it, but judging from the general feeling, we should say that an advance on last week's figures is pretty certain to be obtained. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	Is. 8 9-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 3 months' sight	Is. 8 23-32d.	,, ,,
Credits 3 ,, ,,	Is. 8 27-32d.	,, ,,
Documents 3 ,, ,,	Is. 8 29-32d.	,, ,,
France 3 ,, ,,	2·20	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts remains at ½ per cent. premium, and for 60 days' sight at ½ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet, owing to weaker advices from Calcutta, and we now quote:—Fours, Rs. 93; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 101 5-16.

The SHARE MARKET is very quiet, and next to nothing has been done. Bank of Bombays are unchanged at Rs. 670. Agra Bank are Rs. 3 Lower at Rs. 122. In Land Companies there is no change, and in Press shares we have merely to notice an advance of Rs. 2½ in Berars and Rs. 5 in Mofussil. Spinning and Weaving Mills hares are quiet and practically unchanged.

COTTON has shown decided quietness to-day, owing to the less favourable advices from Liverpool, and although we make no actual alteration in rates buyers have withdrawn, and a reduction of Rs. 2 per candy would have to be accepted to induce business.

SEEDS.—Linseed is still in request at previous prices. Supplies, however, are too limited to admit of any business of importance. Rapeseed is dull and unaltered. In Jingelly there is still a very firm feeling, and prices are, if anything, a trifle firmer.

FREIGHTS are steady, but generally unchanged. For Liverpool via Canal we quote Wheat 23s. 9d., Seeds 27s. 6d., and Measurement 30s. per ton. Genoa and Marseilles freight is very firm at 35s. to 37s. 6d., as also is Trieste and Venice at 27s. 6d., per ton payable here.

PIECE GOODS are steady with a fair average business doing from the bazaar at previous prices. To arrive there is not much doing at the moment, Manchester quotations being above our level with present exchange.

COALS are quiet and unchanged so far as prices go, but to arrive sellers of steamer cargoes have withdrawn for the time being and the market is to that extent firmer. Supplies both on the spot and to arrive are moderate.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Divi. dend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. c.	122
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	730
Bank of Bombay	80,000	500	all	5 do	670
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	640
National Bank of India,	37,320	625	£12-10-0	6 do	105

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	4,000	3,000	all	15 p.c*	630 xd.
Frere Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	150		6 p. s.	115
Managon Land	1,750	2 000	1,000	20 p. s.	850
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,460		15 p.	185

*Per Share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	28,500	150 p.s.	875	
Albert Kurrachee Co.	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	930	
Alber Ginning Co.	100	500	all	40 do	500	
Apollo Press Co.	2,700	2,700	1,200	32 p.s.	615	
Bellary	175	1,000	all	25	470	
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	50 p.s.	435	
Broach Press Co.	1,000	1,000	all	14 do	85	
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	36	
Carwar Co.	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50 nl.	
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,400	all	40 do	360	
Dholera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	15 do	125	
East India Press Co.	852	1,000	all	100 do	920	
Fort Press Co	50	2,500	1,250	10 do	300	
French Press Co.	300	500	all	50 do	430	
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.	1,125	400	all	30 do	220	
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	165	
Sassoon's Press Co.	600	500	all	25 do	200	
Ind Press Co.	400	850	750	0 do	425	
Bind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,200	
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	50½	500	
Volkart's United Press Co.	650	1,350	1,000	50 p.s.	502 xd.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all	Rs. 15	385 xd.	
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	30 p. s.	1,100	
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	Nil	45	
Bhownaggur Land and P. Company	800	2,000	2,000	do	90	
Bombay United	800	1,000	all	25	740	
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do	510	
Cent al India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all			
Dharumsey Spinning	3,000	3,000	all	do	550	
Empress S. and W. Co.	70	500	all	do	195	
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	do	880	
Hin ustan S. & W. Co.	700	500	all	do	610	
Hyderabad S. and W. Co.		100	80	Nil	80	
Jewraj Balloo Mills		1,000	2 000	Nil	523	
Khandesh Spinning		1,000	all	do	940	
K. Manoopee S. & W. Co.	75	1,000	all	Rs. 30	900	
Madras Spinning	1,000	1,000	all	do	500	
Madras U. Spinning	800	1,250	all	do	375	
Manchester & Bo S. and W. Co	43	1,000	all	50 p.c.	1,190	
Manockjee	80,000	50	50	Nil	7	
Morarjee P. ... ture	2,000	1,000	all	30 p.c.	1,055	
Muscat ... pinning	1,043	1,000	all	Nil	920	
Natio ... S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	do	70	
... al S. and W. Co. of India		950	1,000	all	do	700
Oriental		4,000	622	all	15	585
Princess Wales Spinning		1,500	1,250	all	Nil	78
Sassoon S. & W. Co.		1,500	1,000	all	do	525
Soondersee Spinning		650	1,000	all	do	570
Do do. ½ Share.		500	1,000	250	do	120
Shalopore S. and W. Co.		500	1,000	all	30	730
Victoria Mills		52	1,000	all	Nil	440

*Per Share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20 218	3·0	5 p. ct	20
Do New £20 Shares	..	£20 13	14·6	do	28
Ditto	..	£20	6·3	do	12
Ditto	..	£20	21·13	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,103
Do. New Shares	..	£12	120·5	do	265

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	Nil	
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	2,250	415	all	do	
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	do	
Branch Mills	..	..	..	..	nominal
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	do	
Fleming S. and W. Co.	2,750	500	all	do	
Standard S. and W. Co.	1,250	500	all	do	
Nerlad S. and W. Co.	..	..	..	..	
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	do	
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	do	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225 p.s.	1,970
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	150	10,000	2,000	250 p.s.	2,750
Bombay Gas Company	80,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	58
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limted	1250	100	100	10 p. s.	108
Bombay and Mills Co.	600	1,000	all	...	500
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.		500	300	36 p. s.	307½
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,000	200	100	7½ p. ct	12
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	15
Mofussil Debenture	1,000	300	300	...	310
Prince of Wales Insurance Company	250	8,000	1,000	85 p. s.	900
Thacker and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	10 p.c.	110
Treacher and Co., Ld.	1,000	500	all	62½ p. s.	650
Vlegas Patent Slip Co.	1,000	200	all	6 p.ct.	15

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE EIVION, 1,133 tons, Captain E. Jones, will sail to-day for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

THE SHIP MARY P. KITCHEN, 1,062 tons, Captain H. Evans, will sail to-day for Elephant Point, with ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. BURMA, 675 tons, Captain W. W. Allen, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, via Aden, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Zanzibar.—Mr. T. Anderson and 12 deck. For London.—Mr. Hayes. For Aden.—Mr. H. M. Austin.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & Co's s.s. ARABIA, 1,019 tons, Captain G. Sarre, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa, via Marseilles, with the following cargo:—From Bordeaux.—25 cases plums, 18 boxes preserves, 72 cases liquor, 4 cases peppermint, 12 cases butter, 97 packages wine, 4,027 boxes brandy, 80 boxes champagne, 138 packages cork, 1 case capsules, and 1 case labels. From London.—292 casks green copperas, 2 casks files, and 170 packages goods. From Marseilles.—24 packages piece goods, 2 boxes soap, 28 packages wine, 270 slabs spelter, 50 boxes raisins, 25 packages sugar, 1 package cork, and 11 packages goods. From Genoa.—28 packages goods, 10 packages glassware, 3 cases clocks, 1 case silverware, 1 package wine, 2 packages brandy, 14 cases butter, 10 cases thread, 66 packages paper, and 153 packages merchandize. From Leghorn.—15 packages wine, 20 cases fruit, and 2,451 packages marbles. From Naples.—9 packages paper, 50 cases wine, and 5 cases fruit. From Messina.—1 barrel marsalla. From Aden.—241 packages gum, 41 packages sundries, 43 packages goods, 2 packages mother of pearl shells, 2 packages date, and 24 packages cotton.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
18	Arabia (s)	Serra	Marseilles, Oct 24.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
18	Pearl (s)	Raffin	Coast and Cutch.
	Beau Uamba	Thompson	Calcutta.
	George F. Manson	Humphrey	Galle.
	Burma (s)	Allen	Zanzibar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship Mary P Kitchen, 2 ans, to Elephant Point.
Barque Eivion, Jones, to Rangoon.
Brig Adela, Mathurin, to Madras.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Arabia, to Genoa.
Brig Fattany Sultan, to Malaber Coast and Allepey.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Britannia s—85 casks beer, Bell, Brandenburg and Co; 4 cases thread, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan.
City of Baltimore s—75 cwts lead ore, Ruttonjee Jewraj.

FROM LONDON.
Peshawar s—2 cases copper foils, Abdool Currim Mahomedally; 160 cases ale, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 3 cases perfumery, Wallace and Co.
Lorne s—15 cases Geneva, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM CLYDE.
Britannia s—3 cases gingerwine, 4 cases whiskey and 2 cases rum, Pochajee Framjee and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.
Bangalore s—4 cases saffron, L Naraen and Co.

FROM GENOA.
Sumatra s—165 cases claret, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 13 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.
Macassar—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Baltimore s—80 cwts wet dates, Panachand Anandjee; 612 cwts coir yarn, Hajee Faish Arjee; 9½ tons bones, Hajee Sahby Mohamed Hajee Tyeb; 1,600½ cwts linseed, Nusserjee Manockjee and Co; 100 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass.

FOR TRIESTE.
Bangalore s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Bangalore s—200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Arabia s—1970½ cwts gingelyseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR SUEZ.
Bangalore s—2 cases benjamin 12½ cwts china roots, 21 cwts patch leaves, 7 cwts chimale seed, 3 pots rose oil, 20 cwts dry ginger and 4 cwts hemaze, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATION.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 17th November 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·905
Temperature of the Air	77·1
Wet Bulb thermometer	70·4
Dew Point	67·4
Relative humidity of Air	0·726
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=1.)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	70·0
General Direction of Wind	NNE, NE, ENE, NE, WNW, NW, NNW, N. NE,
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	208

*From midnight to midnight.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
364 City of Baltimore (s), Verrill—Edward Bates.

FOR VENICE.
309 Bangalore (s), Fraser—Mails, 24th Nov.

FOR CALCUTTA.
1361 Alice D Cooper, Brown—The Captain.
1641 County of Kinross, Cummig—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1117 Helien Scott, Goldsworthy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1599 Mosel, Utterdyke, The Captain.
651 Night Hawk, Williams.
1458 Royal George, Arandrup—M Mackenzie and Co.
1477 Rufus E Wood, Davis—The Captain.
1221 Silverbrow, Dougal—Ritchie, Stuart and Co.
2179 Simla, Irvine—N Manuckjee and Co.
1027 W. H. Berve, Baker—Remington and Co.

FOR CHITTAGONG.
646 City of Manchester, Bith—The Captain.

FOR MAURITIUS.
226 Lockmarisker, Garnion—Hajee J Hajee Ahmed.

FOR GENOA.
1019 Arabia (s), Serra—C Grondona.

FOR FALSE POINT.
1413 Aros Bay, Willis—The Captain.

FOR SANDHEADS.
1431 Charles Ball, Chapman—The Captain.

FOR MOULMEIN.
1059 Prince Patrick, Peterkin—Wallace and Co.
987 Red Cross, Brown—N. Manuckjee and Co.

NOT FIXED.
227 Adela, Mathurin—The Captain.
466 Alma, Shellfont—The Captain.
916 Cyprus, Peterson—The Captain.
125 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
1244 John C Potter, McClive, The Captain.
1214 Largo Bay, Cusin—The Captain
1428 Morayshire, Couper—N Manuckjee and Co.
1067 Ossa, Storm—The Captain.
356 Olive Branch, Wheatley—The Captain.
1339 Prince Regent, Rees—The Captain.
1110 Richard Parsons, Richard—Bell, Brandenburg and Co.
1464 Rockland, Fair—The Captain.
1474 Simston, Felton—The Captain.
1410 W H Conover, Courtney—The Captain.
2459 William D Lawrence, Ellis—Remington and Co.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, Barrett—(Harbour Defences.)
607 Amherst (s), Hillyard and Co.
945 Cazerwich, Elton (I. G.)
1288 Euryalus (s) King—(Flagship).
831 Kewantun. (s),—(I G S.)
107 Magdala (s), 4, Barrett—(Harbour Defences.)
1760 Tenasserim (s), Street—(I.G. S.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—NOVEMBER 18.
Howell, Surg, 24th Bombay N I, on duty, from England.

DEPARTURE.—NOVEMBER 17.
Walker, Major Genl, Staff, on retirement, to England.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Nov. 15.)

MR MARKS, Assistant superintendent of the 1st Grade, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

MR EWING, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (temporary rank), has been granted one year's furlough to Europe.

Major Swetenham, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, has resumed charge of the Mhow Division from Mr W H Bonnaud, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Mr Wright, Executive Engineer, has made over, and Lieut-Col Ward, Superintending Engineer, has received, charge of the Sirhind Command, Military Works.

With the approval of Government, the Lahore Command and Sirhind Command are now combined in one, and Lieut Col Ward will hold charge of the combined Command, the head quarters of which will be at Umballa.

With approval of the Government of India, the Presidency and Oudh Commands, Military Works, are combined in one, and Lieut-Col Tucker will hold charge of the combined Command, the head-quarters of which will be at Lucknow.

With the approval of the Government of India, the Marwar Division of the Western Rajputana State Railway, Northern Section, has been transferred to the charge of the Engineer-in-Chief, Southern Section, Calcutta.

The following Engineers, attached to the Marwar Division, have also been transferred to the Sou hern Section:—

Mr Sherman, Executive Engineer, 4th G ade.
Mr Behrman, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Babu Bhoobun Mohun Bose, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Mr. Chaprel, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Sukkur Quetta Railway to the salt Branch of the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Mr Rymsay, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Nagpur and Chattisgarh Railway.

Captain Little, R. E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is posted to the Peshawar-Jellalabad Railway.

Major Nuthall, S. C, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Peshawar-Jellalabad Railway.

Mr Wiseman, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), is posted to the Bhopal State Railway Survey.

Lieut Kuinhardt, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, is transferred to the Rajputana Railway, to officiate as Assistant to the manager.

Mr Gomperts, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grde, has been relieved of his duties by Mr Lincke, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr de V H Alexander, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, has made over charge of Kaloi Division to Lieut Gardiner.

Mr Lloyd, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Rice of Engineer-in Chief of Southern Section.

Mr Macdonald has made over, and Major Moberly has received, charge of the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Western Rajputana State Railway.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Simla, Nov. 11.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

40th Regiment—Lieut Cavaye to be Adjutant, vice Mansel; Lieut Richardson, to be instructor of Musketry, vice Cavaye.

Convalescent Depots:—Dalhousie—Lieut Col Harcourt, Royal Artillery, to be Commandant, vice Col Gardner.

Landour—Captain Doherty, 14th Regiment, to be Station Staff Officer, vice Major FitzGerald.

5th Bengal Cavalry—Lieut Macdonald, Supernumerary on the establishment 18th Bengal Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer, vice Fletcher.

20th N I—Lieut Col Chester, Staff Corps, to be Officiating Commandant, vice Campbell, on furlough of Lieut Col Smith.

21st N I—Major Tweddell, Wing Commander, to be 2nd in Command, vice Bernard.

Captain Smyth, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, vice Tweddell.

Lieut Col Harcourt, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Simla to Meean Meer, for duty with the Royal Artillery at that station.

Lieut Col Garton, Bengal Staff Corps, is transferred from Rawal Pindi to Campbellpore, for general duty.

Captain Newman, Royal Artillery is directed to proceed from Meean Meer to Dagjeeling, for duty.

The Commission of paymastership sanctioned for the 2-8th Foot is reconstructed as under, consequent on the departure on sick leave of Lieut Col Cochrane and Capt Handy:—

Captain Jervis, President; Captain Roberts, Member; Lieut (Local Captain) Buck, Member.

Apothecary Bradshaw, attached to the 62nd Foot, has leave of absence for six months in India.

Head-quarters, Simla, November 12.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

51st Regiment—Lieut Sparge to be Adjutant, vice Drury.

60th Regiment—Lieut Hilliard to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Wicks.

45th N I—Lieut Retallick, 1-25th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer on probation.

Veterinary Surgeon Pringle, Veterinary Department, is directed to proceed from Dinapore to Kohat for duty.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery—Major H de G Warter, (A Battery B Brigade,) to England, for three months, on very urgent private affairs.

5th Dragoon Guards—Captain Hemming, (Aide-de-camp to Lieut General Sir P P Meade, commanding Rawal Pindi Division,) to England, to appear before a med cal board. (Captain Hemming resigns his appointment of Aide-de-camp from date of embarkation.)

Royal Artillery—Lieut Col and Brevet Col Hope, (8th Brigade,) to England, for six months, on private affairs.

Major Sir J W Cambell, Bart (G Battery 4th Brigade,) to England, for six months on very urgent private affairs.

2-6th Foot—Captain Hall to England, from date of embarkation to 31st May 1880, pending retirement from the service.

2-11th Foot—Lieut Harries, to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

2-14th Foot—Captain Hall, to England, from the 9th November to the 9th January 1880, on urgent private affairs, pending retirement.

Captain Hosack, to port of embarkation, to England, from the 13th November to the 9th March 1880, on urgent private affairs.

48th Foot—Lieut Spencer, to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Invalid Establishment—Captain Murray, to Chumparun and Monghyr, from the 1st December to the 28th February 1880.

"it there is none of that reckless blood-spilling "which we may get the credit for. In our "'assize the old line—

"And wretches hang that jurymen may dine,"

"is unknown; and if there is grumbling occasionally at the pains taken to convict prisoners "instead of hanging them on mere suspicion, it "is all the more creditable to our chief and his "commissioners that no attention is paid to it. From these details we think it will be evident that the insinuations which have been made to the effect that General Roberts and his army are engaged in executing indiscriminate vengeance, such as might be expected from the Afghans themselves, are utterly without foundation. The task upon which our troops are engaged in Kabul is surely sufficiently disagreeable without writers in the Press rendering it still more unpleasant by hurling accusations of cruelty and bloodthirstyness at the heads of the soldiers. At the same time it is creditable to the Indian Press that, with one solitary exception, its members have acknowledged the necessity of the severity which has been enforced at Kabul, and have abstained from hampering the authorities by calling in question their action in administering stern punishments to the men who participated or who were implicated in the attack on the Residency; or the wisdom of the strong measures which General Roberts has taken to restore order in the city and vicinity of Kabul. It may seem harsh that men found even with knives concealed on their persons should be sent to the gallows, but undoubtedly the order promulgated against the carrying of arms was called for in the interests of the people themselves, but there would have been no use issuing such an order, were not the punishments which non-compliance with its provisions entailed, strictly enforced. The good effect of these strict measures is seen in the perfect tranquility that now prevails in the vicinity of the British camp, for there can be no doubt that if General Roberts had been less decided, instead of a sub dued population acknowledging their powerless ness to resist the might of the British army, we would have had instead continual attempts at molestation, assassinations, and midnight attacks on our camp. If we are to accept the task of ruling Afghanistan, we must be prepared to maintain our position there, by ruthlessly putting down all armed resistance. In India or any other of our possessions if a man takes up arms against the Government he is punished with death, and so it must be in Afghanistan from the day that we declare our assumption of the reins of authority. Whoever attempts to disturb the public peace must expect to meet with the punishment that is administered to such in every country in the world. It must not be forgotten that we are not now in Kabul of our own choice. We are not the aggres ors; on the contrary, when we had conquered the country, we abstained from exercising the customary privilege of the victorious by entering the enemy's capital. We have been forced to send our troops to Kabul by the wanton attack of the troops and people upon our defenceless Envoy who was a guest in their midst at the invitation of their Amir. Consequently, the people cannot complain if we maintain the position they have forced upon us by the strongest means at our disposal. As to the idea that severity will enrage the populace against us and induce them to take the field; that, of course, is simple nonsense. For our severity is tempered, as we have shown above, with the strictest justice. No man need fear anything so long as he remains quiet. The troops take nothing from the villagers without payment, and it is only when we are molested that we "show our teeth." But, besides, we know sufficient of Eastern and of Afghan temperament and customs to be aware that it is leniency and not severity which is the most dangerous policy to adopt while keeping such a people in subjection.

As we write a telegram comes to hand informing us of the measures which General Roberts has taken to sift to the bottom the charge of cruelty which had been brought against the sepoys of the Goorkha regiment. Dr. Bourke, who was responsible for the allegation, is called upon to explain why he did not officially report what came before his notice instead of communicating with the Lahore newspaper. We are still sanguine that the whole story will be found to be very much exaggerated, and confidently await the result of the enquiry; but even supposing that one or two men are found guilty, it would be unjust to charge the whole corps to which they belong as being "remorseless "and revengeful as the Afghans themselves."

We publish to-day an interesting telegram from our correspondent at Kabul, who accompanied General Macpherson's Flying Column in the march towards Gandamack. The result of that march was to establish communications with India along the Khyber route—a most important service for the Shuturgurdan road being closed, the army was in danger of being completely isolated. Our correspondent has now completed his description of the new route, and the details which he gives will be found interesting by military men. Apparently the attack on the company of the 67th Regiment in which Captain Poole was wounded, was a most serious affair, and our men ran a very narrow risk of complete annihiliation. Had the Pathans possessed the courage of Zulus, the twenty-eight file, surrounded as they were by thousands, would none of them have escaped to tell the tale.

We learn that Mr. Grattan Geary, who has acted for seven years as editor of the *Times of India*, has severed his connection with that newspaper. We understand that Mr. Geary contemplates a journey to Persia and Central Asia, and with that end in view is now study ing the Persian language. Mr. Geary's interesting account of his journey through Asia Minor is still fresh in the minds of the reading public, both in England and in India, and we have no doubt that the new enterprise for which he is preparing will prove signally successful and will firmly establish the reputation which he has acquired as an intrepid traveller and a lively and interesting writer. In Mr Geary the Indian Press sustains a loss which it will not be easy to replace.

Of course it is impossible to say whether the intelligence vouchsafed by the Central News Agency and telegraphed to us by our London correspondent, that Lord Lytton is to return to England immediately, is correct or not; but it may be as well to remark that the Agency seldom advances statements that cannot be substantiate, and news received through it may generally be depended upon. There have been rumours current lately that Lord Lytton contemplated retiring, but it is quite possible that he has only a short visit to England in view at present which would enable him to confer direct with the home Cabinet as to the policy to be pursued in Afghanistan. That visit is a contingency which we look upon as exceedingly probable, and it may accordingly be to that which the Central News Agency refers. We should hardly think that Lord Lytton would care about resigning the Viceroyalty until the Afghan question had been settled, and after the eulogies launched at him by Lord Beaconsfield, a recall is altogether improbable.

As to the Duke of Buckingham, the sooner apparently that he is relieved from the Governorship of Madras, the better it will be for that unfortunate Presidency. The Duke has proved himself to be completely impossible. He has reduced the patient Madrasees almost to a state of mutiny, and by his persistent interference, it is said that the Rumpa disturbance has been allowed to drag its weary course for so long a period. His Grace interferes in everything, and a new lock may not even be fixed to a building until he has satisfied himself that it will meet his approval. And when any real work has to be done, the same irritating desire to do everything himself stands in the way of progress. Thus, a month ago, when the Supreme Government issued orders for the collection of transport for the "front," Madras was no where; Bombay having furnished "tats," carts, saddles and "dooli" bearers before His Grace of Chandos had even made up his mind to issue the necessary orders to his subordinates. The Duke is also said to be the rudest man in Southern India, and in that respect he compares but badly with his predecessors, Lords Hobart and Napier,—both of them noblemen who, above all things, cultivated the art of being pleasant and genial with their subordinates as well as to the public.

OWING to a SEVERE ATTACK of ILLNESS Mr. MENIST, Oculist Optician, is unable to receive PATIENTS.

A CARD.
J. J. L. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
FROM THE DENTAL HOSPITAL, LONDON,
May be consulted at Taylor's Hotel, Fort, from 10 a. m till 6 p. m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR INSERTING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

McCONAGHEY—November 14th, at Jaunpore, the wife of John McConaghey, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MARSHALL—HALL—November 12th, at Rawul-Pindi, Major Charles Henry Tilson Marshall, R.A., Superintendent of the Chamba State, to Marie Louisa Ryan, eldest daughter of Colonel C. H. Hall, B.S.C., Commissioner of Rawul Pindi Division.

McMULLEN—MARQUIS—November 12th, at Calcutta, R. W. McMullen, H.M.'s Inland Customs, Sambhar, to Jessie Helen, eldest daughter of the late R. J. Marquis, Esq., Indigo Planter, Dacca.

SMITH—FARLEY—November 10th, at Palampur, James Henly Smith, Esq., to Mary Nora Margaret Farley.

HAMILTON—November 14th, at Lahore, Harriett Kathleen, wife of James J. Hamilton, F. W. D., aged 26 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1879.

WE recently animadverted upon the statement wantonly advanced by a contemporary, without the slightest evidence upon which to base the charge, to the effect that the 72nd Highlanders had been guilty of cruelty at Charasiab. We observe that that contemporary's own correspondent at Kabul has very properly telegraphed to contradict the disgraceful calumny that was made with such reprehensible haste in the leading columns of the journal for which he writes. It is bad enough that English newspapers exist which greedily seize upon every opportunity to slander absent men who are fighting for their country against a barbarous foe, and surrounded by a hostile population; but in the instance now referred to, it was actually insinuated, without a particle of proof, that British officers stood by while the clothes of helpless wounded men were set fire to. For our part, we are inclined to disbelieve the story from beginning to end. For the clothes of combatants to catch fire during a fight, from the ignition of ammunition or from other causes, is not by any means an unprecedented occurrence; but before alleging that either sepoys or soldiers had deliberately set fire to the garments of the wounded men, we would require some very decided and direct evidence such as has not yet been forthcoming in the instance under notice.

While upon this subject, we would also take the opportunity of deprecating the attempts that are being made in certain quarters to make capital out of the executions now going on at Kabul. When the army of retribution left the Shuturgurdan, it was generally accepted that the troops had stern and disagreeable work before them. We know already that neither the officers nor the soldiers relish that work. Our own correspondent has expressed the feeling of the force in wishing that the military executions were at an end; then why render the position of the men more unpleasant than it is by accusing them of administering "indiscriminate" vengeance? Severity was necessary at Kabul. A British Envoy and escort had been brutally murdered. Even their dead bodies had been subjected to every indignity, and to those who were implicated in that deed, including nearly every sepoy of the Amir's mutinous army, no mercy could be shown. As a matter of fact, we know that so soon as order was restored at Kabul—and it was restored all the quicker, and in the long run with less bloodshed, for the prompt and severe measures that were taken—a commission was appointed, and no prisoner was thereafter sentenced to death unless that commission had become convinced of his guilt. The order of procedure is that the case against men under arrest is fully gone into by Colonel Macgregor, aided by an Afghan munshi, and when the evidence and witnesses are ready, the prisoners, we are told, "are committed to the commission, just "as in ordinary criminal enquiries they would "be passed from the police magistrate to the "assize judge." The same correspondent whose remarks we quote stated further that "there "is no unseemly hurry or vindictive haste dis"played." All goes on systematically and deliberately, and before the commission, the men under arrest are allowed to hear all that has been stated against them and to give such explanation as they desire. "If there then appears "new matter for enquiry they are remanded from "day to day and no effort is spared, in com"mon fairness to them, to test the truth of "their statements. If found guilty they are "condemned to death, but even then the sen"tence is not carried out without reference to a "third source of authority—that of Sir Frederick "Roberts himself. If he approves the finding, "he signs the order for the execution, and the "provost marshal has then to fulfil the duty "of his office without delay. But if there seem "doubtful points strong enough to be yet "a third time considered, the sentence of "death is held in suspense." Further on the same correspondent remarks:—"It will be seen "that nothing can be fairer than the course "taken by Sir Frederick Roberts to punish such "as deserve death for their past actions in the "early weeks of September; and in the face of

THE CORPORATION AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES.

WITH the exception of a few items in the detailed statement of expenditure, the Bombay Municipal Corporation yesterday passed the Municipal budget for 1880 prepared by the Town Council. The detailed statement of income was first taken in hand. The Government contribution towards police expenses was passed at Rs. 90,000; and other important items were passed as mentioned below:—The income from w

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE MARCH OF MACPHERSON'S FLYING COLUMN.

FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING THE ATTACK ON THE 67TH REGIMENT.

KABUL, thro' GANDAMACK, Nov. 15.

I have to-day returned, after a fortnight's absence, with Macpherson's Flying Column, which, after travelling Khurd-Kabul and the Huft Kotal defiles, met a flying column from Gandamack on the 6th inst., which the details for India at once joined.

The morning of 7th was spent in making reconnaissances, and at 2 p.m. the troops marched down the valley from the tomb of Baba Issah to the banks of the Kabul river. Next day, about half the force crossed the river by a ford, which was waist deep, and explored an unknown route towards Jallalabad, following the river course, leaving their tents behind, and bivouacking two nights on the left bank.

On the 9th instant, in consequence of flour running short, all the mills in the valley were seized, and meat diet was issued to the native troops.

On the 10th instant, the villagers on the left bank, evidently annoyed at our prolonged stay, and desiring to keep us from entering their valley, attacked a company of the 67th Foot, consisting of 28 file under Captain Poole and Lieutenant Carnegie, which had proceeded three or four miles from camp, on a foraging excursion. They were overwhelmed by numbers of our men. They had to retreat, and leaving three of their number behind. One, who was wounded in the hip, and who had to be abandoned, was terribly mutilated; another, seeing this, deliberately flung himself into the river to avoid a like fate, and though his comrades made a gallant attempt at rescue, he perished in the swift current.

Although not a single baggage animal was lost, it was a most unfortunate affair. Captain Poole and five privates were wounded.

For two hours this company had to hold their own until support arrived, whereupon the enemy fled, only eight bodies being seen.

Next day, the troops returned to Baba Issah, and then proceeded back to Butkhak by the Lutta Bund Pass, leaving the 28th P. N. I. and 300 men of the Pioneers on the Kotal to make the road by which one march will be saved on the Khurd-Kabul route.

On the 14th, all invalids and time-expired men left Kabul for India, the column having to remain at Butkhak until the sick convoy leaves Baba Issah.

From Butkhak to Jugdulluck, the country is bare and destitute of supplies, fuel being especially scarce.

All elephants have been returned to India. The requisitions made by the troops on the Ghilzais into the Tizin valley were undoubtedly very unpopular. The yaboos or ponies lately purchased have, on the whole, proved a success.

Bitter cold was experienced throughout the march.

LATEST FROM KABUL.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 18.

KABUL, Nov. 16.—General Roberts visited General Macpherson at Butkhak yesterday and saw personally to the arrangements for the comfort of the sick and wounded on the way to Peshawur.

A court of inquiry sat to inquire as to the charges of cruelty against the Goorkhas at Charasiab made by Dr. Bourke in the Lahore paper. Dr. Bourke was asked to explain why he did not report the matter officially. The proceedings of the court will be sent to the Commander-in-Chief. General Roberts was ignorant of the matter until the newspapers arrived. The Lahore paper mentions Yakub Khan, Yaya Khan, and his brother as being sent to India as prisoners under escort. Wali Mahomed is reported as being in high favour with General Roberts and the British authorities.

THE WRECK OF THE HINDOSTAN.

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

The P. and O. steamer Hindostan is a total wreck, and the masts are expected to fall every moment. The Captain, the chief, the second and the fifth officers sailed yesterday in the Khedive for England. The register has been sent to the Master Attendant for cancellation.

A hurricane is expected.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

KABUL.

SIMLA, Nov. 18.

KABUL, Nov. 16.—The Governor of Ghazni reached Kabul on the 15th. The forty miles road from Kabul to Katta Sung is being undertaken. The country is reported quiet about Tizin. The Sirdar Shahbaz Khan has gone to Kohistan as Governor and another sirdar to the Logar Valley. Arrangements are being made for the collection of forage. The Mallick of Hawas Ali Kheyl committed raid during the night of the 14th with 200 men on the Muazam Talao, near Togh, on the Kohat-Thull road, killing 16 men and wounding 22, apparently all of them villagers.

[QUEEN'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

REFORMS IN ASIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.

The Sultan has appointed Baker Pasha to superintend the execution of the reforms throughout Asia.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

PORT SAID, Nov. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Java, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left to-day.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The heavy Bombay Mails of the 20th ultimo arrived at Southampton to-day per P. and O. steamer Lombardy.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	6½
The Manchester market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79¾
4½ per cent. do.	87¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	97¼
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	114½
Bar Silver	53⅜

Departure on 15th—Tantallon Castle.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		1s. 8 9-16d.	per Rupee
Ditto	3 months' sight.	1s. 8 23-32d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 27-32d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 29-32d.	,,
Francs,	3 ,, ,,	2 20.	,,

SURGEON A. DUNCAN, who was wounded before Kabul, is now, we hear from his own hand, in a fair way to recovery, and leaves Afghanistan in a few days.

THE following Khyber news appears in the Lahore paper:—The 4th Goorkhas arrived at Jallalabad on the 8th instant, and were played into camp by the band of the 51st K. O. L. I. The regiment halts at Jallalabad till further orders. The 2nd Goorkhas were to have reached Safed Sung on the 8th. General Bright, having effected a junction with Brigadier Macpherson's brigade beyond Jagdallack, was to have returned about the 11th to Jallalabad. The troops find the weather decidedly trying. The days are exceedingly hot, and the nights very cold and raw.

LOCUSTS have made their appearance at Simla. An up-country paper states that a flight of these destructive insects passed on the 14th inst. across the Simla hills. Dense masses of the insects were observed flying low and having the appearance at a little distance of a thick haze or smoke. They appeared to be proceeding in a westerly direction.

THE Raja of Puttiala is to entertain the Viceroy on his way down from Simla to the plains. A dinner and breakfast will be provided on a scale of some magnificence at Dhurrumpore, the third stage from Simla, where the journey is to be broken, on the evening of the 20th and morning of the 21st instant, and a lunch on the latter date in the famed gardens of Pinjore. These gardens bear an historical interest, having been originally laid out and planted by a Muzulman chief, one of the nobles of the Court of Akbar. They possess many natural advantages much superior to those enjoyed by the Shalimar gardens at Lahore, of which they are an imitation in miniature.

THE pleaders' and the mukhtars' examinations will be held at Lahore, at the Punjab University College, on the 8th December. The number of candidates for these examinations is nearly two hundred. The standard has been lowered from two-thirds of the maximum marks, which was considered too high, to three-fifths.

A TELEGRAM to the Lahore paper, from Kabul, thro' Gandamack, Nov. 13th, states:—A combined expedition of the Russians and the Persians against the Turcomans has been defeated near Saraks. General Macpherson's force was engaged with the enemy to-day; no particulars are yet known. The Turkestan troops at Bamian have sent in about four hundred stand of arms; they did not come in themselves but dispersed to their homes, many with their arms. An expedition to Kohistan is likely; much war material, arms, etc., of the Amir's are there; the revenue has been uncollected for a long time. Caution is necessary. Asmutoolah has not come in yet. Mahomed Jan is said to be with a force on the Khyber route.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* informs us that three Roman Catholic Missionary priests arrived at Kurrachee recently, *en route* to Afghanistan, and expects "shortly to chronicle the fact that Yakub Khan has entered the order of Jesuits, and that Abdulla Jan's mother has taken the veil.

THE Indian Factories Act as at present drafted will effect all establishments in which machinery is used, and where more than fifty men are employed. A printing office, being worked by steam machinery, and employing more than fifty men, comes under the definition of a "factory" in this Bill. So also do the workshops of our large upholsterers, tailors, shoe-makers, and dress-makers who employ more than fifty hands, without the use of any more dangerous machinery than a sewing machine. The author of "The Week" in the *Englishman's Saturday Evening Journal* writes on the subject:—"I was glad to see that several members of the Council objected to this very sweeping interpretation of the word "factory," and the introducer of the Bill suggested that it might be amended in committee. But it only gives rise to another complaint. Why do we pay for expensive Legislative Department, the Secretary of which was introduced with a flourish of trumpets as having been a pupil of Sir H. Thring, or some other well-known Parliamentary draftsman at home, if our Bills are to be brought before the Council in such a crude state as to require to be licked into shape by the Select Committees. The members of the Legislative Council are paid large salaries, and ought to be able to prepare, as seems to be all the work done by the Legislative Department at present, the rough draft of a Bill, so in these days of economy the shears might well be applied in this direction."

TWENTY thousand pounds is no mean sum to spend on a funeral; yet this is said to have been actually expended on the obsequies of the Maharaja of Burdwan. The greater portion of the two lakhs was given away in charity.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. A. C. LAMBERT, Cantonment Magistrate, Peshawar, now on furlough in Europe, has sent in his papers to retire from the service from the 12th December next.

THE *Pioneer* writes on the subject of the departure of the chief of the Public Works Department for England:—We regret to hear that Sir Andrew Clarke is going home next month—not as yet, we trust, to terminate his connexion with India, but on account of requiring a change. There is, probably, no reason to regard this announcement with any anxiety in reference to his health; but the state of public affairs out here at present is one in which it might naturally be supposed that Sir Andrew's departure would be severely felt by the Viceroy. There is no member of Council whose experience of Government has been wider than that of Sir Andrew Clarke, whose reputation as an independent administrator stands higher, whose advice could be better worth listening to in reference not merely to the business of the department over which he presides, but on all the great questions in dealing with which an Indian Viceroy is supposed to consult his Council. If, therefore, one could ignore a condition of things as regards the relations of the Viceroy with his Council, which is but too notorious, it would be impossible to look on Sir Andrew's departure, even temporarily, without concern. As matters stand, however, his absence will make little practical difference to Indian politics,—more's the pity.

TOUCHING the decision of the Marine Court of Inquiry in the Hindostan case, a Calcutta contemporary (the *Statesman*) writes:—Everyone must sympathise with Captain Ellerwood, and as far as personal feelings are concerned, will be most anxious to approve the judgment of the court. But it is a very serious question whether it is expedient that considerations such as those which induced the court to deal with Captain Hazlewood in an exceptional manner should be allowed to operate. The precedent strikes us at first sight as a dangerous one. Is it to be understood that after a certain length of honourable service the commander of a vessel should no longer be liable to the ordinary penalties for fatal errors and oversights, but should be regarded as sufficiently punished by his own bitter feelings? Would it not be better, if in such cases, the court pronounced the usual sentence, leaving it to higher authority to remit it where there seemed reason good?

THE Public Works establishment under the N. W. P. and Oudh Government has been considerably reduced in conformity with the orders of the Government of India, dated 31st July, 1879, and the Public Works divisions of these Provinces have been revised so as to allow of their supervision under two, instead of three, circles of superintendence, to be called the 1st and 2nd Circles. It has been accordingly decided that the Buildings and Roads Branch shall, in future, consist of 11 divisions, exclusive of special or temporary divisions, these divisions being placed under two circles only.

THE question, as to which some correspondence has recently passed between the transport authorities and the P. and O. Company, of securing a better class of accommodation for soldiers as deck passengers, is remarked upon by the *Statesman* as follows:—The British soldier has not too easy a time of it when he is moving from place to place. In barracks he may be comparatively comfortable, but it is to be feared his comforts are not too prominently kept in view while he is travelling, especially when aboard ship. For instance, in the troopships we find perhaps a hundred officers berthed in the several cabins, and it may be twelve hundred rank and file on board; and if the different divisions of the ship were measured, it would most probably appear that these hundred officers had as much space allotted to them as the twelve hundred rank and file. It is not necessary that the latter should be luxuriously accommodated, nor do they expect it, but they are clearly entitled to have better accommodation than they usually get. The inducements to steady, good men to join the ranks are not so plentiful, that we can afford to neglect an opportunity of making the men as comfortable as we can, when they are undergoing the worry and inconvenience attending all travelling operations.

REUTER comes in for the following sharp criticism at the hands of the author of "The Week" in the *Englishman's Saturday Evening Journal*:—The Egyptian Sphinx was pretty good at riddles, but she could never hold a candle to Baron Reuter when sending news of the Russians in Central Asia. Armies appear in all sorts of unexpected places; victories or defeats are reported hundreds of miles away from places where any assemblages of troops have been heard of; one day the Persians refuse to help the Russians, the next day they are fighting with them against the Tekkes; one day the Russians have taken Merv, the next day they have been defeated. As I do not pretend to know much about this part of the world, which in our best maps is represented by large blank spaces, I cannot undertake to act the Œdipus to Reuter's Central Asian conundrums.

GERMANY'S latest change of allies conveyed a hint to the smaller States of South-Eastern Europe, always on the look-out to see which way the king of political cats is about to jump, and this hint has been taken by Roumania with characteristic promptitude and adaptability. It may be assumed that Mr. Bresco brought back to Bucharest with him from Berlin, at the expiration of his diplomatic round of calls in the Continental capitals, the *mot d'ordre* that Roumania, if she desire to stand well with Germany, will do wisely to court the favour of Austria by every means at her disposal. That this salutary piece of advice is deemed worthy of adoption by the statesmen at present in power on the left bank of the Lower Danube may fairly be assumed from the tenor of an article in the *Romanul*—Bratiano's journalistic "alter ego"—which recommends urgently to all the Christian States of the Danubian Delta and the Balkan Peninsula the contraction of a close alliance, offensive and defensive, the initiative in which shall be taken by Roumania and Bulgaria. Against whom can such an alliance be held to be prospectively necessary—Austria or Russia? It is said that this question was addressed a few days ago by a foreign diplomatist to one of the most illustrious and eminent personages in Roumania, who answered it in the following significant words:—"The world will be wonder-stricken at the probably unexampled ingratitude of certain small States in the East of Europe. Remember, however, that politics know no gratitude, and recognise nothing but national interests." It is obvious that, should the alliance advocated by the *Romanul* come to pass, it will be animated by an anti-Russian spirit. Its watchword will be "Emancipation from Russian influence," and its countersign "Amity with Austria." It will constitute an insurmountable barrier to Muscovite aggression; and the States comprehended in it will establish an indefeasible claim to the gratitude, protection, and encouragement of civilised humanity.

HIS MAJESTY the Czar has ordered the construction at Glasgow of one of the most curious vessels ever built. It is a pleasure yacht of some 7,000 tons burden, to be made of steel, and to be driven by three bronze screws. The lower portion of this experimental craft will be shaped like a huge flat-fish, being almost as broad as it is long, with sharp sides and a pointed head and tail. The Imperial yacht will be exactly like a brill in fact, as regards contour and dimensions. On the back of this vast pleuro nectid will be reared a floating palace of halls, saloons, boudoirs, and cabins, rising storey above storey, so that, though the strange vessel will nowhere draw more than fifteen feet of water—and this only when the screws are submerged—she will tower out of the sea high above the loftiest waves, which are expected to dash and break in vain against her enormous area and flattened bilges. The extraordinary model now being put together by Messrs. Elder and Co. is principally designed to abolish that very uncomfortable movement at sea which troubles Czars as well as meaner persons, and we doubt not but that a very special degree of stability will really be obtained. The circular Popoffkas—though failures as men-of-war—have always proved remarkably steady in a sea-way; and this prodigious flat-fish of steel ought to ride almost as placidly as a floating island, were it not for that "scend" of the ocean which no vessel, however big, has ever yet conquered. The Czar's yacht will carry only a few light cannon, but if the design succeeds it is intended to build fighting craft upon the same lines to receive heavy marine artillery.

ALL alike will be interested in the following extracts from a letter which has just been received from Mr. Stanley, the famous African explorer, by an intimate friend. The letter is dated from Banana Point, at the mouth of the Congo River, Sept. 13, and says:—"All this year I have been very busy, and have worked hard. I have equipped one expedition on the East Coast; have reconstructed another—namely, the International—of whose misfortunes we had heard so often; and have explored personally several new districts on the East Coast. Having finished my work satisfactorily to myself, my friends and those who sent me, I came through the Mediterranean and round to this spot where I arrived two years and four months ago, on that glorious day on which we sighted old Ocean after our rash descent of the Livingstone. . . . And now I begin another mission seriously and deliberately, with a grand object in view. I am charged to open—and keep open, if possible—all such districts and countries as I may explore for the benefit of the whole commercial world. The mission is supported by a philanthropic society which numbers noble-minded men of several nations. It is not a religious society, but my instructions are entirely of that spirit. No violence must be used, and wherever rejected the mission must withdraw to seek another field. We have abundant means, and therefore we are to purchase the very atmosphere, if any demands be made upon us, rather than violently oppose them. In fact, we must freely buy of all and every, rather than resent, and you know the sailor's commandment—'Obey orders if it breaks owners'—is easier to keep than to stand upon one's rights. This is a principle which I have always attempted to follow, but frequently the demands were so extortionate that they exceeded the value of my property. However, this time a chief must have a large month indeed that cannot be filled with good things. A year's trial will demonstrate whether progress can be made and tolerance be granted under this new system. In some regions experience tells me the plan may work wonders. God grant it success everywhere! I have fifteen Europeans and a couple of hundred natives with me. It is too early yet to say much of them; but most of the natives seem not worth their rations. However, patience! We shall see what time will make of us all, and how it will mould us all anew for the good work." Who is there in Great Britain that will not wish well to this new enterprise, which thus peacefully seeks to reap for commerce and civilisation the fruit of the splendid discoveries effected in Central Africa by this illustrious traveller?

BOMBAY.

THE FUSILIERS BAND AT THE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played this evening by the band of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, at the Esplanade Bandstand:—

March	My Grandfather's Clock ..... Rappey.
Overture	Banditen Streiche ..... Suppe.
Cavatina	Lucia-di-Lammermoor ..... Donizetti.
Valse	Ma Mignon ..... Riviere.
Selection	Le Pompon ..... Lecocq.
Galop (Vocal)	Always Joyful ..... Recker.

THE amount of cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India on the 12th November was Rs. 2,18,91,102-0-8.

THE FRUIT, FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SHOW.—A meeting of the Committee of the Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Show will be held in the Municipal Offices at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Gowalia Tank Road on view of the body of a Hindu woman, named Raobai, who was accidently drowned in the Gowalia Tank. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE CHARGE OF FORGERY, &c.—The case in which a Mr. J. J. Fernandez, law-agent, charged Mr. Eli Edward Maidment with forgery and cheating, was disposed of last week by Mr. C. P. Cooper at the Fort Police Court. The defendant was acquitted by the magistrate, there being no evidence to substantiate the charges. The parties were referred to the Small Cause Court.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.—At the weekly meeting of the Council held yesterday, there were present Dr. Thomas Blaney, Chairman, Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C. S. I., Messrs. Douglas, Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Rahimtoola M. Sayani, Muncherjee N. Banajee, and Raghunath N. Khote. The business disposed of was purely routine.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the G. I. P. Railway Infirmary, Byculla, on view of the body of Pandoo Luximon. Deceased, who was a labourer employed at the G. I. P. Railway workshops at Parel died from the effects of injuries he sustained on the day previous, by having been accidentally jammed between a railway carriage frame and a wooden trestle. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THEFT OF POULTRY.—Antone DaSouza, a Goanese, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on two separate charges of theft of poultry belonging to Framjee Bannajee and Nusserwanjee Sorabjee. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.—Another Goanese named Manoel DaSouza, was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of stealing poultry belonging to Nusserwanjee Sorabjee, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE THEFT AT CHAUPATI DISCOVERED.—From enquiries instituted by the police in respect of the theft of property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, currency notes and cash, of the value of Rs. 11,874 belonging to one Maina, woman, residing at Chaupati, reported last week, suspicion arose that two Eurasian brothers, by name Scott, and a woman named Gunga, who was in the keeping of one of the brothers, were connected with the theft, as the three parties resided in the chawl occupied by the complainant. Their hurried departure from Bombay about two months ago confirmed the suspicion, and Mr. Inspector Millard was directed to proceed to Calcutta to institute the necessary enquiries. The result was that these three have been arrested, and the stolen property, to the value of about Rs. 9,000, has been recovered.

THE ITALIAN MAIL STEAMER ARABIA

THE following is a list of passengers per Italian Mail Steamer Arabia, Captain Serra, arrived yesterday morning:—

From Genoa.—Mr Liantier, Miss Ramsay, Mr R Van DerStratten, Mr J Nenburg, Mr and Mrs Rudolph, Mr Niven, Miss Ward, Miss Gardner, Mrs Bolland, Miss Bolland and three children, Mr Maze, Mrs Murray, two Miss Murray, Mr Fleming, Mr Moffee, Dr and Mrs Howell, Mr Payne, Mr M William Richardson, Signor A Tanti, Mr T W Pears, Mr W Hely, five nuns, Mr Francis Rose, and Mr Swallow.
From Naples.—Signor Hava and family.
From Port Said.—Two deck passengers.
From Aden.—Forty-seven deck passengers.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the election of officers was held yesterday at the offices of the Chamber, Esplanade. The Hon. M. Mowat occupied the chair; and there were also present:—Messrs. Cornforth (Aldridge, Salmon and Co.), Russell (Benn, Ashley and Co.), Bodger (Cutler, Palmer, and Co.), Maitland (Ewart, Latham and Co.), Simons (Finlay, Muir and Co.), Thorburn (Sir Charles Forbes and Co.), Sorabjee Framjee (Framjee, Sands and Co.), Fiedler (Gaddum and Co.), Peats (G. Lockhart and Co.), Wedderburn (Lyon and Co.), Macdonald (Macdonald and Co.), Mackay (Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.), Roberts (Owen and Okell), C. Poole (Peel, Cassels and Co.), J. Fachiri (Ralli Bros.), Meili (Volkart Bros.), Sorabjee Framjee (Framjee and Co.), Kiredge, Janabhoy Ramjee Jeejeebhoy, Jardine (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Company), Shipp (Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China), Jones (Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China), Vidillon (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris), Wade (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation), Baker (National Bank of India), Hector (New Calata Company, Limited), Cairns (Oriental Bank Corporation), Tait (P. and O. Company), Grondona (Rubattino S. N. Company).

The Chairman—Gentlemen, this is an adjournment of a general meeting for one special purpose, namely, the election of a new committee. Eighteen days ago I had the honour to propose one, but finding shortly after the adjournment of the meeting that several questions arose regarding the same, I thought it best in the interests of all concerned, after consulting with the parties interested, to withdraw my motion. I did this in order that the Chamber should not be fettered in any way, and that it should be free to elect whoever it thought best. During the interval these questions, as I said before, have arisen, and suffice it for me to add that everything was done according to the precedent of the past few years as I learned from the Secretary. However, this time a chief must have a large month indeed that cannot be filled with good things. A year's trial will demonstrate whether progress can be made and tolerance be granted under this new system. In some regions experience tells me the plan may work wonders. God grant it success everywhere! I have fifteen Europeans and a couple of hundred natives with me. It is too early yet to say much of them; but most of the natives seem not worth their rations. However, patience! We shall see what time will make of us all, and how it will mould us all anew for the good work." Who is there in Great Britain that will not wish well to this new enterprise, which thus peacefully seeks to reap for commerce and civilisation the fruit of the splendid discoveries effected in Central Africa by this illustrious traveller?

THE VOLUNTEER CAMP OF EXERCISE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Christmas holidays only come once a year and the approaching Baroda festivities fortunately just comes in at the same time this year. Do you not think it would be a good plan for the Volunteers to form their next camp of exercise at Baroda and thus combine business with pleasure? I feel confident that we shall be able to get double the number of Volunteers to go to Baroda than anywhere else. Perhaps some arrangement can be made with the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities for cheap rail transit, or perhaps, if this catches the eye of the generous-hearted Dewan, H. E. Sir T. Madavrao, he will, I am sure, not only be glad of our visit to his great city, but give us a special train to bring us there and back; in which case it will remain for us only to pay for our messing, which we shall have to do wherever we go, whether to Khandalla or elsewhere. I hear Butchers' I-land talked of as a suitable place, but why not leave that for next year and take Baroda this year on account of the *tamasha*. Many of our officers are invited, I hear, to witness the festivities, so that what with officers and men, we will be able to get a really good camp of exercise together.

VOLUNTEER.

THE DUTY ON GREY COTTON.

THE following departmental order issued by the Collector of Customs on the subject of the extended exemption of grey cotton piece goods from duty, is sent to us by the Chamber of Commerce for publication:—

BOMBAY, 14th Oct. 1879.

In supersession of standing order No. 1515 of the 10th January last, it is hereby directed that, under the terms of the extended exemption notified by Government of India's No. 1409 of the 14th March, 1879, republished at page 340 of the *Government Gazette*, Part I of 1879, information as to counts, exact number of yarns, &c, is no longer necessary to the determination of the liability or otherwise of grey cotton piece goods to duty. Importers need not for the future be compelled against their will to declare more than whether the goods do or do not contain yarn above 30s. in the case of T cloths whether they are below 18 reed or not, and in the case of dhoties and shuttle-bordered goods, whether the borders are over 1¼ inches in width, in addition to the particulars required before the date of the standing order hereby cancelled.

All such additional particulars as to counts, numbers, &c., as importers may be willing to declare or as may be ascertainable from the invoices and documents produced should, however, be carefully recorded as at present, together with the results of the list applied, with a view to facilitating decisions as to future consignments of similar makes.

A. C. TREVOR, Collector of Customs.

MATRIMONIAL EXERCISES.—During their stay in town, Mr. and Mrs. Phillippe frequently charged each other at the Police Court. They have since removed to Middle Road, Eutally, but the air there seems to have no better effect upon them. Quarrels and bickerings still continue, and the last that formed the subject of a magisterial enquiry took place on the 29th ultimo. Both parties, as usual, accused each other of assault. The cases were heard before the Hon'ble Moulvie Adool Luteef at the Sealdah Court on Tuesday last. Mr. Louis Phillippe's case was that, for reasons known to him, he told his wife that he was required at the Fultah Water-works for two or three days, and that, therefore, he would be absent from home that time. The preparations having been made, he started off on his pretended journey, but after a few hours returned and missed his wife and the nurse, whom he traced to the house of a relative of his unknown to them, and returned to his house. He had invariably objected to his wife going there, and she stoutly maintained that she never went there. On her return words ensued, and he suspected the cause of complicity, he ejected her from the house. His wife brought her back, and they two fell upon him and beat him. Dishes, plates, bed-posts and every knickknack upon which they could lay their hands were thrown at him, and had not two of his office servants come to his rescue, he might have sustained serious injuries. Mrs. Phillippe's case is that her husband drank liquor to an excess, and being intoxicated, amused himself by whipping her. His Worship fined Mrs. Phillippe and the nurse Rs. 5 and 3, respectively, but dismissed the case against Mr. Phillippe.—*Indian Daily News.*

HERAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—At a moment when the public feel great anxiety as to the course which Her Majesty's Ministers will pursue with reference to Afghanistan, when it is urged on the one side that they should withdraw from the country, and on the other that they should occupy permanently the most important cities, it may not be inopportune to examine a few statistics regarding that special city which the highest military authorities have described as "the gate of India," which the commercial instincts of traders have made the mercantile capital of Central Asia—I mean the city of Herat.

Then, a position I claim for Herat is one of very ancient date. The prosperity of that city, even before the invasions of Genghis Khan, was assured. In those days the city could boast of 12,000 retail shops, 350 schools, 144,000 occupied houses, and 6,000 baths, caravanseries, and water mills. That prosperity, though it suffered, disappeared neither before the rapacity of Genghis Khan nor before the ruthlessness of Tamerlane. Under the mild and genial rule of the son of the latter, Shahrukh Mirza, it recovered all it had lost. The restored prosperity continued till the beginning of the 16th century. Up to that period Herat was not only the richest city in Central Asia, but the resort of the greatest divines, philosophers, poets, and historians of the age.

Such was Herat under good administration. But in the beginning of the 16th century Herat was conquered by and annexed to Persia. Herat in the hands of the Persians was like Venice in the hands of Austria. Venice was starved and milked to build up Trieste. Herat was starved and milked to build up Meshed. No wonder, then that its trade dwindled and its prosperity melted away.

In 1715, however, the Abdali Afghans wrested Herat from Persia. In 1731 the city was conquered by Nadir Shah. On his death, 1749, it again fell into the hands of the Abdali Afghans. Since that time the fate of Herat has been linked to that of Kabul. Although constantly besieged and always misgoverned, the prosperity of Herat has revived considerably since her severance from Persia. Looking at the many disadvantages under which she has laboured, at the fact that she has been governed by a race of mountain robbers, who know no rule but that of extortion, and marking the advance she has made since she was freed from the forced rivalry with Meshed, it is clear that were she administered on the "principle which characterize British rule in India she would speedily attain a position far exceeding in splendour that which she reached even under the fostering care of the descendants of Tamerlane.

The position occupied by Herat—on the high road between India and Persia, the centre spot of an extensive and fertile valley, well watered by canals made from a perennial stream—marks her out as the natural garden and granary of Central Asia. Let us see for a moment how she responds to this claim.

Herat was visited by Mr. Forster in 1783. That gentleman describes the city as far surpassing Kandahar in the extent of her markets and the amount of her merchandise. European wares were then brought thither by way of the Persian Gulf. In the caravanserais in Herat Mr. Forster met about 100 bankers and traders from India—all rich and well-to-do men and whose credit was at the highest.

The next English traveller of whom I find any record is Captain Christie. He visited the city in disguise in 1810, and spent a month there. He describes Herat as situated in a valley, stretching six geographical miles from east to west and about half that breadth fortified to a degree not to be surpassed by the strength which nicely watered it. As far as the eye could reach were orchards, and gardens, and cornfields. On the north side rose lofty mountains; on the south, the traveller, coming from Kandahar and Furrah, would have to ride through luxuriant fields and gardens before he could reach the bridge over the Herirud; crossing that bridge, he would have another ride of a similar length through the same class of country before he could reach the city gate. Christie described the city as covering four English square miles. In the public market, of vast extent, he found wares and merchandise from India, from Persia, from the shores of the Caspian, from Orenburg, from Samarcand, and from Afghanistan. The population he reckoned at 100,000, of whom 10,000 only were Afghans. Of Hindus there were 600, held in the highest esteem; and there were a few Jews.

Arthur Conolly visited Herat 21 years later, in 1831. He travelled all over the province of which Herat is the capital, found its natural capabilities far greater than had been represented, but records that these were wasted—partly by the misrule of the Afghans, partly by the unchecked plundering by the Persians and border tribes, and partly by internal feuds. The same causes had produced a decline of the population to 45,000; the Hindus, however, had increased to 1,000, and the Jews maintained their position. The city he describes as being dirty in the extreme. But if any one ventured to express surprise that in spite of the filth it should be healthy, he received the stereotyped answer, "If dirt were to kill, where would the Afghans be?"

Conolly describes the environs as being wonderfully beautiful, and he confirms the accounts of previous travellers as to the extraordinary fertility of the soil. The gardens, vineyards, and orchards of Herat are unrivalled. The valley which stretches four miles to the foot of the mountain ranges on the north and 12 miles to the ranges on the south are described by him with an enthusiasm worthy of the theme. The water of the Herirud he pronounces the best he ever tasted; the fruits as the richest and most delicious in flavour. They are so plentiful that people are allow to enter the gardens and pluck and eat them. Each visitor is weighed as he enters and again as he returns, and pays at a fixed rate the difference in weight.

The climate is the finest in Asia. There are two hot months in the year, but the thermometer even then rarely stands higher than 85deg. (Fahrenheit) in the shade. The nights are always cool, often cold. The fruits have a proverb—"If the soil of Ispahan, the climate of Herat, and the waters of Khwarizin were in the same place, there would be no such thing as death."

The districts of Herat boast of extensive mines of iron and lead. These have, as yet, only been worked on the surface. If properly dealt with, they would yield enormous returns. The character of the iron is shown by the fact that the scimitars made at Herat are considered the best in Central Asia. The breed of Herati horses is scarcely less renowned; they are small, and with the exception of Arabs, the best in the world. Herat, too, is famous for its carpets. Worked in silk and in wool, and in both combined, they are made of any size and command large prices. Hitherto the difficulty in the way of transport has prevented their being so well known as they deserve. Silk is cultivated in large quantities in the districts. The districts likewise produce largely assafœtida, saffron, pistachio nuts, gum, and raisins. These and horses constitute the principal exports. Of skins, only those of the sheep and the lamb are exported. The rest of these the supply is insufficient. Shoes are, therefore, imported from India *via* Kandahar. Herat produces neither cotton goods nor cloths. The sheep-skins are made up into coverings.

Such is Herat—a place possessing vast capabilities, the employment of which demands only intelligent rule. The annual revenue, under the tyrannical government of Shah Kamran, was £89,248. Under the rule of the British it could be made to cover the expense of the occupation of the great cities of Afghanistan. Herat would be become what she was 500 years ago—"the garden and granary of Central Asia." In the course of a few years this garden and granary must fall either to Russia or to England. Why not take it now? The possession will solve every difficulty. Not only would England govern the country with its own revenues, but she would rescue from Afghan tyranny a race who hate the Afghans, and obtain for the industries of England the market of Central Asia.—I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. B. MALLESON.

27, West Cromwell-road, Oct. 18.

SWORDS OF HONOUR.

(*Saturday Review.*)

If the presentation of swords of honour is to continue at the present alarming rate, the article in question will shortly become a mere drug in the market, and enthusiastic promoters of these demonstrations, as well as those who attend them, will be driven in time to seek some other form of testimonial for the acceptance of those officers whom they delight to honour. It would perhaps be premature at present to indulge in speculation as to what precise shape the gift may assume; but we may be sure that where there is a will there is a way. On the principle that "there is nothing like leather," a sword-belt might, one would suppose, be occasionally substituted with advantage; but then difficulties would be presented by the Dress Regulations; for while a sort of prescriptive right attaches to a little variation in the belt to be worn by each rank are laid down with uncompromising exactness. A headdress, while it would undoubtedly afford much scope for artistic invention, is open to the objection that it would be difficult to design one which would be suitable in all the various climates in which the future possessor might be called upon to serve, nor is it easy to see how an adequate sum of money could be expended on so simple and primitive an article. Perhaps, after all, therefore, it would be better to stick to the sword, which possesses the advantage of being equally useful, or useless, in any climate, and also because the lines may be drawn somewhere; for, if opportunity be taken to present other articles of equipment become established, the fit or who had had the misfortune to distinguish himself in the field would eventually find himself arrayed in accoutrements of appalling contemporaneous splendour, and harrowing to the official soul. As matters stand, the successful British officer returning from foreign service has more than enough to go through. Before the anchor of the ship which has borne him home has well touched the bottom, he is vigorously assailed by a dozen or more special reporters, to whom he is requested to furnish immediately his views on the campaign in the past, his anticipations for the future, his opinion of his superiors at the seat of war, and to give information upon divers other kindred subjects. His personal appearance is eagerly noted for verbal description, and the inevitable pictorial correspondent is of course present. Before he has well set foot on shore, he is summoned to receive the congratulations of Royalty in the extreme north of the kingdom; and, subject to that remote region is very far from being conducted in privacy or even comfort. At each station where a halt is made, it is sure to become known, by some mysterious means, that the distinguished officer is in the train. Forthwith the eager public abandon luggage, booking-office, wife, family, even refreshments, and rush violently about the platform in all directions, intent only upon catching a glimpse of the object of their curiosity, and happy if they can succeed in staring him out of countenance. Indeed, one particularly distressing case has been brought to our notice, in which an excitable gentleman, thinking he had at last hit on the right scent, rushed up to a first-class carriage just as the train was moving off, and in his haste dashed his head through the glass of the closed window only to find that the compartment was empty.

If the successful officer happens to possess such a thing as a native village, his arrival there is celebrated with much pomp. Possibly the event is somewhat unexpected, and there is not much time to prepare; but still it would never do to miss such an opportunity, and something must be done worthy of the occasion. The Volunteer company of the neighbourhood, numbering about twenty, and presided over by a band of even greater strength, hurries to the station. There has been no time to draw up a programme or to arrange details; but the best is done that circumstances permit. The company is formed in line in the centre of the platform as being the most likely spot; the train draws up, and while one-half of the band plays "God save the Queen" and the other half the "Conquering Hero," the company presents arms, apparently to a group

defend the crew against rifle bullets. Its engine is in good working order and capable of propelling it at the rate of ten knots an hour. Its crew consisted of four men of doubtful nationality. One of them, whose name appears to be Scott, seems, from papers found upon him, to be the Director-General of the torpedo force of Peru. This gentleman some time ago offered his services to Chili, but they were declined, and he then obtained his present appointment in Peru. In his possession was found a contract made with the Peruvian Government, by which he was to receive $50,000 for each ironclad blown up and $10,000 for each wooden man-of-war. But, as too often happens to industrial enterprises, his business has been nipped in the bud, and he is now likely to receive a long cord and a short shrift. Scott is said to have been at one time a colonel in the United States army. A quantity of jewels were found in his possession, and the sum of nearly $5,000, of which $800 was in gold and silver, and the rest in Peruvian notes. The commander of the launch is called Shuvzler, and from papers found in his possession we see that he is sub-contractor to Scott, who has signed an agreement to pay him the sum of $10,000 for every ironclad blown up, thus leaving a profit to Scott of $40,000 and $5,000 for any other man-of-war. The fireman is a gentleman of colour, name unknown. As none of the party would give any account of themselves or answer any questions, the negro was placed in front of a firing party, when, thinking that it was all up with him, he made a full confession, stating, among other things, that they had thrown three torpedoes overboard during the chase. Scott insists that he is a prisoner of war, and has demanded treatment as such, but the answer that he received was that he ought to be hanged at once. When this news was sent off, a council of war was deciding their fate."

A MODEL HUSBAND.—There was a marriage at the upper end of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern road. A great big chap, almost able to throw a car-load of lumber off the track, fell in love with a widow who was cooking for the hands in a saw mill, and after a week's acquaintance, they were married. The boys around the mill lent William three calico shirts, a dressed hat, and a pair of white pants, and chipped in a purse of about $20, and the couple started for Detroit on a bridal tour within an hour after being married. "This 'ere lady," explained William, as the conductor came along for tickets, "are my bride. Just spliced fifty-six minits ago. Cost $2, but durn the cost! She's a lily of the valley, Mary is, and I'm the right bower in a new pack of keerds. Conductor, sa-lute the bride!" The conductor hesitated. The widow had freckles and wrinkles, and a turn-up nose, and kissing the bride was no gratification. "Conductor, sa-lute the bride, or look out for tornadoes!" continued William as he rose up and shed off his coat. The conductor sa-luted. It was the best thing he could do just then. "I never did try to put on style before," muttered William, "but I'm bound to see this thing through if I to fight all Michigan. These 'ere passengers has got to come up to the chalk, they has." The car was full. William walked down the aisle, waved his hand to command attention, and said: "I've just been married; over thar sets the bride. Anybody who wants to sa-lute the bride kin now do so. Anybody who don't want to, will hev cause to believe that a tree fell on him!" One by one the men walked up and kissed the widow, until only one was left. He was asleep. William reached over and lifted him into a sitting position at one movement, and commanded: "Ar' ye goin' to dust over thar' an' kiss the bride?" "Hang your bride, and you too," growled the passenger. William drew him over the back of the seat, laid him down in the aisle, tied his legs in a knot and was making a bundle of him just of a size to go through the window, when the man caved, and went over and sa-luted. "Now then," said William, as he put on his coat, "this bride tower will be resumed as usual, and, if Mary and me squeeze hands or git to laying heads on each other's shoulders, I shall demand to know who laffed about it, and I'll make him emagine that I'm a hull boom full of the biggest kind of sawlogs, an' more comin' down on the rise. Now, Mary, hitch along, an' let me git my arm around ye!"—*American Paper.*

Now Ready,

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR NOVEMBER 1879.

Printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,

Indian Postage, ½ Anna.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,

Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

☞ *The* GUIDE *has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage.*

THE *GUIDE* contains, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi Indus Valley State, Nizam State, Madras and the several other lines of Railway.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst Travellers by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

CONTENTS.

Coloured Map of India.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Route round the World.
Route to England from India via the Pacific.
Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Tonga Daks.
Harbour Steam Ferries.
Description of Bombay.
Through Mail Trains:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta.
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay.
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay.
Bombay to Delhi and Mooltan.
Mooltan to Delhi and Bombay.
Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad.
Ahmedabad to Surat and Bombay.
Railway Time Tables:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta.
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay.
Bombay to Nagpore.
Nagpore to Bombay.
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay.
Nizam's State Railway.
Dhond to Munmar and back.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, &c.
Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad, &c.
Wadwan, Ahmedabad and Surat to Bombay.
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriages, and dogs, on G. I. P.
Khamgaum State Railway.
Amraoti State Railway.
Wurdah Valley State Railway.
Holkar and Neemuch State Railways.
Mokameh to Burdwan (E. I. Ry).
Burdwan to Mokameh (do.)
Nulhattee to Azimgunge and back.
Tirhoot State Railway.
Allahabad to Cawnpore and Delhi.
Delhi to Lahore and Mooltan.
Mooltan to Kotree.
Kotree to Kurrachee and back.
Mooltan to Shersha and back.
Kotree to Mooltan.
Mooltan to Lahore and Delhi.
Delhi to Cawnpore and Allahabad.
Lahore to Jhelum and back.
Lahore Road to Multra and back.
Scindia State Railway.
Agra to Dholpur and back.
Delhi to Bandikui and back.
Agra to Ajmere, Jeypore and Nasirabad, and back.
Benares to Lucknow and Moradabad.
Moradabad to Lucknow and Benares.
Madras to Bangalore, Nellgherry and Beypore.
Beypore to Bangalore, Neilgherry and Madras.
Negapatam to Tuticorin and back.
Tanjore to Anakari Charam and back.
Madras to Chilambaram and back.
Madras to Trichinopoly, Madura, Dindigal and back.
Arconum to Conjeeram and back.
Tinevelly to Tuticorin and back.
Calcutta to Canning and back.
Calcutta to Goalundo.
Goalundo to Calcutta.
Calcutta to Kooshtea and back.
Goalundo to Damookdeh and back.
Northern Bengal State Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies:—
P. and O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's
Rubattino Steam Navigation Co.
Euphrates and Tigris S. N. Co.
British India Steam Navigation Co.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General S N Company.
River Steam Navigation Co.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency &c
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. P. and the Punjab.
Lahore to Peshawur.
Rawul Pindee to Murree.
Wuzeerabad to Sealkote.
Umritsur to Pathankote.
Umballa to Kalka.
Lahore to Ferozepore.
Mooltan to Bhawulpore.
Route to Simla.
Routes to Mussoorie, La dour and Nynee Tal.
Jullunder Cantonment to Dharmsala.
Dharmsala to Kokaur in Lahoul.
Pawal Pindee to Shrinuggur (Cashmere).
Horse Carriage Dak Line.
Darjeeling Mail Line.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, Cabs, &c, in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Tramway Cars.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following AGENTS.

Bombay.....Thacker, & Co.; Wat... Sorabjee, Bookse"...on & Co.; Hormusjee Apollo Rund"...er; Rahemtoola Rooms son's Em...; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Wat... Hanuman Dass Hotel; Treacher & Co.; Bad... & Co.; Asquith and Lord; Byculla ...dosel; and Messrs. Aimaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Bhosawal.....Railway Refreshment Room.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo)"Ceylon Observer" Office.
Deolalee.....Curseljee Dossabhoy.
Jubbulpore.....Kellner & Co.
London.....G. Street, 30, Cornhill: Gordon and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.; Higginbotham & Co.; Grant Brothers, Adelphi Press, 7 and 8 Mount Road; and Railway Station, Raichore.
Madras.....Neilgherry Courier" Office.
Ootacamund..."Neilgherry Courier" Office.
Poona.....Treacher & Co., Phillip & Co., and Royal Family Hotel.
Allahabad.....Refreshment Room.
Secunderabad...Curseljee & Co.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(*Madras Athenæum.*)

The issue of this Guide for the current month is as complete and well got up as the previous numbers. It contains information of inestimable value to travellers by railway—and, indeed, to all travellers in India. The well executed coloured map of India is a very useful addition to the Guide. The completeness and variety of the contents of this publication reflect the greatest credit in those who had the arduous duty of collecting such correct information.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS."

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except cheap, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and risk of A. K. Shurufally—

A K S—11 cases butter, ex Europa.

AT 1 P.M.

1 second-hand Victoria, self-driving or for coachman.
1 English-built strong Dog-cart.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th December next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood richly carved F. P. household furniture (made to order) best electro-plated crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand square pianoforte by S. Rose and Co., an English-built 4 seated open carriage, an English-built glass fronted miniature brougham, a pair of handsome fast-trotting bay Australian horses, a fast trotting chesnut Cape horse, sets of single and double harness (if not previously disposed of by private sale), large pier glasses in gilt frames, English brass bedsteads, rich table ornaments, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of John Macpherson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m., at Tarwaddy, Malabar Hill, the valuable rosewood and teakwood Madras pattern household furniture by Deschamps, also, the best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a first-rate full-sized state billiard table with lamps, cues, &c., by "John Bennett & Co.," the property of Colonel J. A. M. Macdonald, and if not previously disposed of by private sale, a four-seated landau, and a small Stanhope phaeton, two pairs of Bay Australian horses and one half-bred English mare, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the same comprises rich engraved glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, best electro-plated ware, such as pairs of hot water curry dishes, ornate stand with 4 bottles, tea set, toast rack, waiter, ice pitcher, biscuit box, case of spoons and forks for 12 and 24 persons, sets of fish knives and forks, with ivory handles in case, fruit knives and forks with mother-o'-pearl handles in case, egg spoons, table, plated and chamber candlesticks, reading lamps, cutlery, &c., handsome rosewood, Chittagong wood and teakwood Madras pattern household furniture, such as a set of blackwood dining table in 5 pieces for 24 persons, sideboard, circular, pier, and oblong tables with marble tops, easy, folding and reclining chairs, Madras pattern arm chairs, with cane seat, whatnots, a first rate full sized slate billiard table complete by John Bennett & Co., centre ottoman, conversation sofas, gilt pier glasses on marble tables, chiffoniers with mirror, porcelain and Japanese flower vases, table ornaments, pictures, iron and brass four-posts bedsteads, writing dressing and washing tables, reclining couches, clothes presses, looking and cheval glasses, Brussels carpets, China matting, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c., a large collection of plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome English built 4 seated landau.
1 handsome English built Stanhope phaeton,
2 pairs handsome bay Australian horses.
1 handsome strong half-bred English mare.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 19th Nov., at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood French polished richly carved household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome large Japanese vases, large pier glasses, parian and bronze figures, large fish pond with fish, 1 English-built serviceable strong mail phaeton convertible into waggonette, by Kesterton, (if not previously disposed of by private sale) a collection of rare English, Japanese and China birds, monkeys, stag, deer, &c., first rate pictures, rich table ornaments, a large collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of W. A. Glazebrook, Esq., proceeded to Europe, the same comprises rich star-cut glassware, handsome dinner and tea services, best plated ware such as vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle and egg-stands, a set of handsome pattern spoons and forks for 12 persons, 12 pair fish knives and forks, cutlery, wine, &c., handsome blackwood French polished and richly carved household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces, sideboard with mirror, whatnot, Madras pattern arm chairs, handsome circular, pier, oblong and card tables, easy folding and reclining chairs, gilt pier tables in black frames, parian and bronzed figures, very rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, iron and brass four post bedsteads, camp cots, reclining couches, dressing and washing tables, clothes presses, dispense articles, cooking utensils, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English-built serviceable mail phaeton convertible into a waggonette, by Kesteton.
2 dogs, 3 monkeys, 4 stags, 4 deers, 4 hares, 3 cockatoos, also valuable China, Japanese, and English birds, in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6 a. m. on the same day.

GREAT SALE OF BOOKS.

On THURSDAY the 11th and FRIDAY the 12th December next, at 12 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, a very valuable library of choice and rare books, consisting of over 3,000 volumes. The sale will take place in the upper saloons of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Catalogues will be published and due intimation will be given when the books are on view.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

Berthons' patent collapsible life boat, weight 50 lbs., length 7 ft., breadth 3½ ft., useful for fishing and shooting excursions.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome English mahogany household furniture, best electroplated ware by Elkington, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned solid mahogany bordon grand 7 octave piano [brass bands] by Collard and Collard made expressly to order) a first rate full-sized slate billiard table with cues, balls, lamps, &c, by "BENNETT," a mahogany telescope dining table, a mahogany side board, with glass mirror, an elegant single-seated brougham by Laurie and Marner, in excellent order, the property of C. J. Crowdy, Esq.

The property is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY next, the 28th instant, at 1 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome carved French polished blackwood, horse hair furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, 1 first rate full sized slate billiard table with lamps, balls, cues, &c., by "Burroughes and Watts," six light hanging argand lamps, &c., &c., the property of R. D. Cairns, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogue a will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 19th November 1879.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS,

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£880,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper, and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 15 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES

Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission also, Rs. 35 per month including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A very handsome powerful Grey Arab, 5 years old, 14-2½ high has been through a Cavalry riding school and is good in all its paces, Rs. 1,000.

A handsome black Waler Gelding, 7 years, 16 hands, up to great weight, regularly ridden, first charger R. H. A. Price Rs. 1,000.

A white Waler Gelding, 7 years, 15 2 high, a perfectly broken charger; is very good-looking, and carries himself grandly in saddle; is also broke to harness. Price Rs. 700.

A grey Arab... years old, 14-2 high, a well-broken Cavalry and Horse Artillery charger. Rs. 600.

A handsome Chesnut well-bred Waler Mare, 5 years, 15 hds. high, a splendid hack and thoroughly good in all her paces. Rs. 700.

A Grey Arab, 9 years old, 14-1½ high, very clever hack and hunter; has also been ridden on parade, goes in harness. Rs. 300

A Grey Arab Galloway, 5 years, 13-3½ high, very cantey, carries 13 stone well, is a splendid trotter, and gallops well. Rs. 450.

A handsome and high-caste Bay Arab, 9 years, 14-3 high, a free mover with pleasant paces; has been regularly ridden by a lady. Rs. 800.

A Chesnut Arab, 4 years, 14-2 high, would make a pleasant lady's hack. Rs. 600.

An English Miniature Brougham in good order, Rs. 650.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, October 30th, 1879.

BROKEN or ENFEEBLED CONSTITUTIONS, when all other remedies have failed, have been completely restored by a course of OLD DOCTOR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. This wonderful preparation, compounded from the Jamaica Red Roots, specially selected, has for nearly half a century maintained its place unrivalled as a purifier of the blood, and as a specific for pains in the bones and loss of strength, flesh, and appetite. Its alterative qualities cannot be over-estimated, and to all those suffering from Indigestion, Nervousness, Gout, and Liver Complaints it is invaluable.

In conjunction with this preparation may with great advantage be taken OLD DOCTOR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS. Strongly recommended, alterative, and tonic without purging. Sold by all Druggists. Caution.—Get the red and blue wrapper, with the Doctor's head in the centre.

Chief Depot, 131, Fleet Street, London.

☞ NOTICE.—Fraudulent imitations of old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are being sold. The genuine is sold only in Red and Blue Wrappers, the old DR'S head in the centre, and the British Government Stamp affixed.

, Agents:—TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla, & Poona, BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta.

JOYCE'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.
ESTABLISHED 1820.

THE attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF & F 3 QUALITY PERCUSSION CAPS,

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,

For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.

Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ALWAYS ON HAND all kinds of Gold, Silver, German Silver and Brass WATCHES of solid and elegant manufacture, warranted good time-keepers.

A speciality of RAILWAY and SOLDIERS' WATCHES, German Silver, Keyless Patent Lever Escapement, guaranteed solid and good time-keeper at Rs. 18 only (cash.)

Cheap Aluminium plated German Silver WATCHES from Rs. 10.

Out-station Orders should be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER
CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THORPE AND COMPANY.
MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	Rs.	15	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red	,,	16	0
Leather Cases for do.	,,	3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash	,,	30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash	,,	33	0
Leather Case for do.	,,	3	0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.

Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

HAVE just received a small consignment of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery of plain fashionable colours as now worn.

LADIES' Black Saxony Wool Ribbed Hose	Rs.	2	8 per pair,
CHILDREN'S Black Saxony Wool Ribbed Hose, from	,,	1	12 ,,
LADIES' Navy Blue Cashmere Hose Silk Embroidered Clocks	,,	3	0 ,,
CHILDREN'S Blue Cashmere Hose Silk Embroidered Clocks from	,,	2	0 ,,
LADIES' Navy Blue Cotton Ribbed Hose	,,	3	0 ,,
CHILDREN'S Navy Blue Cotton Ribbed Hose, with Double Knees from	,,	2	0 ,,
LADIES' New Bronze and Seal Brown Cotton Ribbed Hose	,,	3	0 ,,
CHILDREN'S New Bronze and Seal Brown Cotton Ribbed Hose, with Double Knees from	,,	2	0 ,,
LADIES' Black Cotton with Embroidered Silk Clocks	,,	2	0 ,,
Do. Ecru Do. Do. Do.	,,	2	4 ,,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Socks and Stockings in all sizes and fashionable colours.

Ladies' Linen Collars, New shapes .....Rs. 5 per dozen.

Gentlemen's Silk, Cotton, and Merino Hosiery of every description.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,
HOSIERS, HATTERS, SHIRT-MAKERS, TAILORS, AND GLOVERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHEAP PIANOFORTES
ON
COMMISSION SALE
AT
S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WE beg to call attention to several good serviceable Pianofortes, the owners having left or are leaving India, their instruments are offered at very low prices as under:—

Schroeder Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	Rs.	250
Stodart Mahogany Square, 6 octaves	,,	250
Broadwood Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	,,	450
Broadwood Mahogany Grand, 6 octaves	,,	400
Collard and Collard Grand Mahogany with Metal Tension Bar, Iron Plate on 7 octaves	,,	700
Broadwood Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	,,	550
Broadwood Mahogany Square, 6¾ octaves	,,	650
Rose and Co.'s Sympathetic Solid Mahogany compass, 7 octaves, been on hire for a short time only	,,	650
Rose and Co.'s Sympathetic Solid Mahogany, compass 7 octaves, been on hire for a short time only	,,	750

"SYMPATHETIC" PIANOFORTES.

Of which Rose and Co., Bombay, are the sole importers, have now been for nearly twenty years before the Indian Public, and their reputation is fully established as *the best Pianoforte for India.* Cash Price Rs. 850. Packing case of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

(The above are guaranteed by S. ROSE & Co.)

"Mofussil" Square Pianoforte.

This Instrument has been constructed by S. Rose & Co. to supply the want of a Good, Cheap and Serviceable Pianoforte, combining strength, lightness, and portability.

Solid Mahogany case, over-strung scale, tension bar, 7 octaves.

Price Rs. 650 Cash; Packing Case, Zinc lined, Rs. 25 Extra.

A Fresh shipment to hand of the cheapest "COTTAGE PIANO," specially constructed for India.

"La Pianetta Favorita."

This Cottage Piano is constructed for the Indian climate by well-known English Manufacturers, whose name is sufficient guarantee as to solidity and good workmanship. It is made in a Solid Canadian Walnut Case, with extra metal pin plate, bolted and screwed, perfect Check Action, Trichord Treble new *Celeste Pedalt* and all the latest improvements. The Hammers, parts of action, &c., are all secured. The Compass is 7 octaves from A to A.

Price Nett Cash, Rs. 375; Packing Case extra.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW PIANOFORTE, AMERICAN ORGANS, AND HARMONIUMS BY THE BEST ENGLISH AND FOREIGN MAKERS.

PIANOFORTES TUNED AND REPAIRED.

BAND INSTRUMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Full particulars upon application to

S. ROSE & Co., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY: 4, Hummum Street, (ENGRAVERS.) POONA: East Street.

BEG to offer their best thanks to their Bombay and Mofussil Constituents for their kind patronage during the past year, and having now considerably added to their stock and made careful arrangements for the efficient and speedy execution of all work in their Repairing Branch, venture to hope for a continuance of their liberal support.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to call attention to

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

Silver Hunting, Semi-Hunting, and Crystal-face Lever and Keyless Lever WATCHES, at Rs. 20, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 75, 80, and 100 to Rs. 250.

A splendid Assortment of highly finished Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Keyless Lever Watches, with compensated balance wheel, expressly manufactured for India.

Gold and Silver Chronometers, Quarter and Minute Repeaters, Chronographs, Perpetual Calendar Clock, Racing and Double Time Watches, &c., always in Stock.

Cheap Aluminium plated and German Silver Watches, from Rs. 20.

German Silver Keyless Lever Watches, just introduced strong, serviceable and guaranteed to keep good time from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35.

JEWELLERY.

LADIES'		GENTLEMEN'S	
GOLD VICTORIA CHAINS.	EAR DROPS.	GOLD ALBERTS.	LOCKETS.
ALBERTS.	WEDDING RINGS.	STUDS.	CHARMS & SEALS.
NECKLETS.	KEEPERS.	SLEEVE LINKS.	SPRING & SPLIT RINGS.
BRACELETS.	CROSSES.	SOLITAIRES.	SWIVELS.
BROOCHES.	RIBBON SLIDES.	SIGNET RINGS.	GOLD KEYS.
EAR-RINGS.		SCARF RINGS.	

A Large Collection of Engagement Rings, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires, Opals, Turquoises, Pearls, Corals, &c.

COMPLETE STOCK of Spectacles and Eye-glasses, of best Brazillian Pebble, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Aluminium Frames.

WATCHES carefully examined and regulated and sent Post free to any part of India.

WATCHES under Rs. 50 are guaranteed for one year, above Rs. 50 for two years, accidents excepted.

Repairs of every description of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes and Jewellery undertaken and executed by skilled Workmen with care and expedition.

Up-country Orders to be accompanied by Remittances or Reference in Bombay.

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
Bombay: 4, Hummum Street.
Poona: 1, East Street.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
30, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY DISPENSED WITH THE PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, under the personal superintendence of our Mr. FERNANDES who has had twenty years' experience in the business at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CONSULTATION FREE, AND MEDICINE CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL SORTS.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
EYE-PRESERVERS—NEUTRAL-TINTED AND COLOURED.
FANCY SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, TOOTH BRUSHES, ELASTIC SILK SUSPENDERS AND BANDAGES.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND ALUMINIUM JEWELLERY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P. M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.

These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters. Frames, Cases and Albums great variety always in stock.

August 1st, 1875. 10 Rampart Row.

HOTELS.

BARODA
CAMP HOTEL.

WITH the view to rendering every comfort to Visitors to Baroda during the great

FESTIVITIES IN DECEMBER,

the above Hotel is temporarily established under skilled European Management.

PLEASE NOTE.

RESERVED accommodation can be secured to meet the requirements of all who may wish to visit the Hotel, for which purpose it is particularly requested that previous notice should be given to, and arrangements made at, the Bombay Agency of the Undersigned, in order to give the Manager due notice to provide the same.

For further particulars and to secure accommodation in time, please apply early to

W. J. ESSAI,
Forbes Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE,

CLARET IN WOOD AND CASES.

Montferrant Claret of 46 to 50 Galls. Hhd.,	Rs.	170	
St. Emilion do. do. do.	,,	220	
St. Julion do. do. do.	,,	275	
Medoc per dozen quarts	,,	10	
St. Julien do.	,,	16	
Margaux do.	,,	28	

BRANDY IN CASES.

Cognac Vieux per dozen	Rs.	18	
Cognac Champagne do.	,,	20	

Enquire at Messrs. DESCHAMPS & Co., Parsee Bazar Street, Elphinstone Circle.

BASS'S "BULL DOG" ALE.

BOTTLED BY ROBERT PORTER & CO.

THIS well-known Ale is specially selected from Bass & Co.'s well matured Brewings, and is from its five tonic properties, delicate flavour, and refreshing effect, specially suitable to hot climates.

Apply to EWART, LATHAM & CO.
Agents, 3, Church Lane.

Bombay, 30th October 1879.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS, BOTTLERS, LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE.

GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the World.

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

NET CASH, CREDIT.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
In casks of 3 doz. qts. ..per doz.	5	12	6	0
In casks of 6 doz. pts. ..per doz.	4	0	4	4

Duties included.

"BULL DOG" MARK—CAUTION.

Read Brothers of London, the sole originators and duly registered joint-owners of this Bottling mark beg purchasers of "BULL DOG" ale or stout to see that their name is on the labels otherwise it is NOT bottled by them as it always has been.

ORDERS FOR this Presidency must be addressed only to the undersigned.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the unders